The New-York Times.

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THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

SENATOR ALLISON'S FREE BANKING AND REDEMPTION BILL.

OPINIONS OF SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN ON THE PROPOSED PLAN—A LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—It is understood that Senator Allison will introduce in the Senate, to-morrow, a bill embracing the points heretofore noted of free banking, with a proportional withdrawal of greenbacks, and a four and a half per cent. bond with which to redeem legal-tender notes. Senator Sherman approves the plan, except that he thinks the rate of the bond should be five instead of four and a half per cent. The theory of giving the option to holders of greenbacks, after a certain future date, to exchange them at par for a four and a half or five per cent. bond, is, that the effect must necessarily be to approximate the greenbacks to the specie standard. If the bond is offered at four and one-half per cent., it will be on long time; if at five, on short time. As five per cent. bonds are now worth a premium, the effect must be to enhance the value of the greenbacks by making them exchangeable for such a bond, worth more than par in gold. The five-twenties, which are all payable now at the option of the Government, could be readily purchased, with trifling loss in the exchange, when the price of greenbacks should equal or nearly equal gold, the double effect being that the greenbacks would be steadily advanced to the specie standard and the public debt changed from six per cent. to a lower relative interest. The proposition has been canvassed carefully, and appears to be approved by most of the leading hard money men in the House, as a measure that cannot possibly do harm, and which may accomplish great good. It is generally agreed that the plan would speedily raise legal tenders to par with gold, and the bank notes redeemable in legal tenders would not remain much less in value. The plan is accepted by many of those who voted for the Senate bill, as they are anxious to secure free banking on the best terms they can obtain. There are a few hard money men who are not inclined to vote for free banking, unless dollar for dollar of legal tenders is withdrawn, and still are not very earnest in opposition to the plan above mentioned.

THE INFLATION SENATORS.

It has been agreed by the inflation Senators to-day that they will not force a debate upon the veto message, but will vote without discussion. The responsibility for any debate will, if this agreement is adhered to, be with those who sustain the veto, who can hardly have any excuse or desire to precipitate a wrangle. The manifesto to which reference has been made quietly slumbers, and probably never will be heard of again. The chief obstacle in the wave of harmonizing the opposing elements on the finance question is, therefore, almost as good as removed. There is little doubt that some measure rather liberal in character, but not so unrestricted as to be vicious, will be agreed upon, and secure a majority in both Houses. It is the intention to take up the veto message to-morrow. Speaker Blaine, among others, has been laboring earnestly and effectively to quiet excitement and smooth the way for united action based upon deliberation and reason.

FINANCIAL BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

The veto message, as was expected, was the occasion of the introduction of a large number of finance bills in the House this morning under the regular call of States. These bills took a wide range, and resembled, in some of their significant features, the bills introduced earlier in the session. Among them were several providing for various kinds of inter-convertible bonds. Judge Poland, of Vermont, introduced a bill, of which the following are the leading provisions: It repeals all acts limiting the amount of bank circulation. It provides that as fast as circulation is issued to banks, fifty per cent. of the amount shall be retired in greenbacks, until the amount of greenbacks shall be reduced to $250,000,000. It authorizes the issue of $400,000,000 of United States bonds at five per cent. for twenty years, or four and a half per cent. for thirty years, to be used exclusively for retiring greenbacks, and provides that every holder of greenbacks may exchange the same for such bonds, and all greenbacks thus exchanged shall be canceled. After July 1, 1875, the Government shall pay all United States notes in coin on presentation, and one-half of all Custom duties may be paid in United States notes. The bill also regulates interest on deposits of one bank with another. Samuel Hooper, of Boston, introduced a long bill which authorizes a further issue of national bank notes, but limits the amount issued to ten dollars for each of the population of any State or Territory, according to the census of 1870. It contains a provision for a monthly withdrawal of fifty per cent. of the increase of national bank notes in legal tenders until the amount is reduced to $300,000,000. It provides for a four and a half per cent. bond, and after July 1, 1877, United States notes shall be redeemed in coin and be receivable for duties on imports. Mr. Crossland introduced a bill proposing that all laws imposing taxes on State banks shall be repealed. Mr. Fort, of Illinois, introduced bill to restore the income tax. The bill had a curious preamble, in which it is set forth that as it is claimed by a portion of the people of the United States that the notes called greenbacks have been practically protested and dishonored, and are an irredeemable and unsatisfactory currency, and as the President in his recent message had urged the increase of taxation, the income tax should be revived. Mr. Shoemaker's bill proposes free banking and the retirement of fifty per cent. in the amount of the increase in national bank notes in legal-tender notes, and for the sale of bonds to realize the necessary funds for the retirement of legal tenders.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The veto message of the President having put a new phase upon the currency question the introduction of new bills relating to that subject has been resumed, and a number were introduced in the House under the regular Monday morning call, and like those introduced by unanimous consent during last week were referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

MR. POLAND'S BILL.

Among them was a bill by Mr. Poland, of Vermont, to provide a free system of national banking and for the resumption of specie payments.

MR. HOOPER'S BILL.

Mr. Hooper's bill authorizes a further issue of bank notes, but limits the amount issued to $10 per capita of the population of any State or Territory according to the census of 1870, and provides that not more than one-half of the reserves of a bank shall consist of a balance due from associations for the redemption of its notes. The bill also contains the provision for the withdrawal monthly of 50 per cent. of the increase of bank notes in legal tenders till the amount is reduced to $300,000,000, and authorizes fifteen-year 4½ per cent. bonds to be issued for retiring the legal tenders. It is further provided that, after July 1, 1877, United States notes shall be redeemed in coin and be receivable for duties on imports, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever, in his opinion, it is necessary to provide additional coin to redeem United States notes promptly on presentation, to issue twenty-year bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent., payable semi-annually, as he shall deem expedient, not exceeding $250,000,000, the proceeds to be used exclusively for the redemption of the notes. The notes thus redeemed may be used in payment of all dues of the United States, except bonds and interest on the public debt. The bonds thus issued are made exempt from all taxation.

MR. LAWRENCE'S BILL.

Mr. Lawrence's bill to facilitate the resumption of specie payments and to prevent fluctuations in the value of United States notes, proposes on the passage of the act that the duties to be levied on the articles mentioned in the schedule below shall be increased ten per centum, and a like increase of ten per centum each subsequent six months thereafter, until the increase amounts to 100 per cent., and the duties on all such articles shall be paid only in gold coin or in bullion. The following is the schedule of articles: Beer, ale, porter, and other malt liquors, brandy, wine, liqueurs, arrack, and all spirituous beverages, silk and the manufactures thereof, in whole or part, diamonds and gems, real and imitation, embroideries of cotton, silk, wool, or other material, fancy articles and perfumes, furs and manufactures thereof, jet and manufactures thereof, jewelry, real or imitation, paintings and statuary, velvets, tobacco and manufactures thereof, carpets and carpeting of all kinds, and broadcloth. The bill requires that $2,000,000 in coin in excess of the amount required for the redemption of certificates of deposits shall be retained in the Treasury each month until the amount shall have reached $400,000,000, except that the same may be used by the Secretary of the Treasury in the purchase of United States notes at any time after July 15, 1874, at eighty-seven per cent. of their par value on such sums as he may deem proper, and at an advance of one per cent. above that sum on the 15th of July of each succeeding year until the same shall reach par. To increase the quantity of gold the Secretary of the Treasury may issue fifty millions of five year five per cent. bonds. The notes thus redeemed are to be paid out again for the purchase of United States bonds.

MR. CROSSLAND'S BILL.

Mr. Crossland's bill proposes that all laws that impose taxation on State banks is, and the same is hereby repealed, and that all laws which require the payment of duties on deposits in State banks, or on the circulation of State banks, be repealed.

MR. FORT'S BILL.

The bill of Mr. Fort commences with a preamble: Whereas, it is claimed by a portion of the people that the notes of the United States Treasury, commonly called greenbacks, have been practically protested and dishonored, and that said notes are irredeemable and unsatisfactory as currency; and whereas, the President, in his Message returning the Senate bill No. 617, recommends that, as a measure preparatory to free banking, or for placing the Government in a condition to redeem its notes in coin at the earliest practicable moment, the revenues of the country should be increased, so as to pay current expenses, provide for the sinking fund required by law, and also a surplus to be retained in the Treasury in gold, and enacts that sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 of the act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes, of July 14, 1870, and such other provisions of the second act as provide for the levying and collecting of a tax on annual incomes, be revised and re-enacted, subject to the following amendments, viz.: Instead of a tax of two and a half per centum, as provided in said act, there shall be levied and collected for the year 1875, and annually thereafter, a tax of five per centum on the annual income, profits, gains, and salaries of all persons, corporations, and associations within the United States; instead of $2,000, exempted in said act, there shall hereafter be exempted $5,000. All Government officers whose duty it was to levy and collect the income tax provided for by said act, shall in due time proceed to execute this act.

MR. FIELD'S BILL.

Mr. Field's bill proposes the issue of interconvertible three-sixty-five bonds, exchangeable for greenbacks, which may be held by national banks in place of legal-tender reserves, and the surplus currency in the Treasury shall be used in the redemption of the five-twenty bonds of the United States.

MR. BRIGHT'S BILL.

Mr. Bright's bill in the preamble recites the same extract from the President's Message as quoted by Mr. Fort, and continues: Whereas, there is great financial duties pervading the larger portion of the country, and the burden of national, State, and municipal taxation is already equal to the ability of the people to meet, and it would be oppressive to impose additional taxation on the people, and inexpedient to retrench many necessary appropriations already made in the interests of commerce. Therefore, as a matter of temporary relief, be it enacted, &c., that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue $50,000,000 of United States legal-tender notes, &c.

MR. SHOEMAKER'S BILL.

Mr. Shoemaker's bill proposes free banking and the retirement of fifty per cent. of the amount of increase in national bank notes in legal tender notes, and to sell bonds to realize the necessary funds for the retirement of the legal-tenders.

THE PRINTING OF THE CURRENCY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The investigation into the removal of contracts for printing the currency from New-York to Washington, which is conducted by the Banking and Currency Committee, is discovering some important testimony. It was shown to-day that the Columbia Bank Note Company of this city had given $30,000 of its stock to a Mr. Smith to influence the Treasury Department. The committee are now anxious to trace this stock and discover whether it was really used for the purpose for which it was given, or whether it went into the pockets of those people who hang about Washington known as "the Lobby." The committee has names of witnesses who are reputed to have information regarding the use of this fund. Charges and counter charges are made for and by these bank note companies, and nothing but a thorough investigation, if even that, can determine the truth.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—For the last four years, in view of the report of Senator Edmunds on the Printing Bureau, a portion of the legal-tender and fractional-currency notes has been printed by each of the New-York bank note companies, leaving the finishing impression to be executed by the Treasury Department. Owing to the recent establishment of the Columbia Bank Note Company in Washington, which is now printing Government notes, representatives of the New-York companies are now here, and have had a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, their object being to have a law passed restoring the former position of affairs as relates to themselves. Mr. Frederick R. Stanton to-day appeared before the committee as a representative of the Columbia Bank Note Company. He was asked by Mr. Hubbard, who in part represents the combined New-York companies, about the issue of $30,000 of stock of the Columbia Company to Mr. Stanton, as Trustee for S. P. Smith, of New-York. Mr. Stanton's answer brought out the fact that the stock was given as a consideration for Smith's influence in obtaining a contract from the Treasury Department for the Columbia Company. Assistant Secretary Sawyer protested against the proposition of the Hubbard men to examine the employes of the Treasury Department without first applying to the Secretary, the department always being ready to give the proper facilities for that purpose.

ALBANY.

A BUSY DAY IN THE SENATE.

THIRTY-EIGHT BILLS PASSED AT THE MORNING SESSION—FINAL ADJOURNMENT—MORE STREET RAILROAD FRANCHISES VOTED—A VOTE TO ACCEPT RAILROAD PASSES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, April 27, 1874.

In the Senate this morning an extraordinary amount of local business was transacted. Thirty-eight bills were passed, and four ordered to committees with orders to report complete. Among the bills passed was that which provides for reopening and extending the Bloomingdale road. The bill providing for repairs on the canals was the special order of the day, but, after a great deal of unnecessary and uninteresting speech-making on the part of Senator Parmenter and others, it was progressed.

TOMPKINS SQUARE.

The bill providing for the improvement of Tompkins Square was returned from the Assembly with a message that it had been non-concurred in, and requesting a committee of conference to confer with the committee already appointed by the House. President Robinson appointed Senators Gross, Booth, and Coe as such committee.

THE COUNTY TREASURERS BILL.

The bill relative to County Treasurers was read a third time, and afterward lost. On motion of Senator Lord the vote was reconsidered, and the motion laid on the table.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The lobby is bringing an extraordinary pressure to bear, in the hope of postponing the date of the final adjournment. The Senate will, however, stand firm in the determination to close the session on the 30th, and in order to get through with as much business as possible three sessions a day will be held until the end.

STREET RAILROADS.

Senator Fox's bill for the construction of a railway commencing at Vesey street and running through Church, Morris, and other streets to Battery place, was considered in Committee of the Whole in the Assembly this morning. Mr. Blumenthal attacked the bill, charging that the incorporators were nobodies, without a local habitation, the names of several of them not being even in the Directory. In reply, it was stated that, when the bill was discussed in the Senate, the same objection was taken, but subsequent investigation made by the Railroad Committee of that body resulted in showing that it was unfounded. The bill was passed to a third reading.

Subsequently the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from the foot of Chambers street to the ferry at the foot of James slip and Roosevelt street was taken up. Mr. Blumenthal took the same ground in opposition to the act as he had in regard to the Vesey Street Railroad and in energetic terms protested against giving such a valuable franchise to private individuals. Mr. Coughlin also opposed the bill. Mr. Fish offered an amendment providing that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to dispose of the franchise to the highest bidder. Messrs. Spencer, Prince, and others, spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Prince called attention to the fact that the bill had been amended so as to provide that any earnings of the road above ten per cent. on the capital stock shall be paid over to the City of New-York. He further stated that the present bill does not contain the conditions which caused it to be vetoed by the Governor last year. Mr. Spencer defended the incorporators from the strictures of Messrs. Blumenthal and Coughlin, and said that to his personal knowledge many of them with whom he was acquainted were gentlemen of wealth and character. The amendment of Mr. Fish was put to the vote and lost, by 24 yeas and 46 nays. The bill was then pushed to a third reading.

RAILROAD PASSES.

The bill of Mr. Davis prohibiting railroad corporations from issuing railroad passes to legislators was discussed. The majority of the members seemed to take a humorous view of the entire subject, evidently believing that the act would prove a dead letter even if passed, as there were so many ways in which its provisions could be evaded. The bill was killed.

THE GREENWICH ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The bill authorizing the extension of the tracks of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway was ordered to a third reading in the House, with the understanding that when it comes up on its final passage the Senate bill will be substituted for it.

CONFIRMING POWER OF THE NEW-YORK ALDERMEN TO CEASE.

In accordance with a resolution allowing each Senator to move one bill out of its turn, Senator King, this evening, called up the proposed amendment to the charter of New-York City, which provides that the Mayor shall have power to fill vacancies without the advice or consent of the Board of Aldermen. After a rambling and incoherent address on the part of Senator Gross and a set speech by Senator Jacobs in opposition to the bill, it was ordered to a third reading by a strict party vote. Senator Woodin, who had charge of the bill, made a forcible speech in favor of it. He contended that it would secure a non-partisan police and park commission, and save thousands of dollars in salaries to the City treasury. At present the Mayor had virtually no appointing power, for no matter who he might nominate, the Aldermen, unless it pleased them, would make no confirmation. John Kelly and a large Tammany delegation are here in opposition to the bill.

The Republican members of the Assembly met in caucus this evening and decided to support the bill which provides for taking the power of confirmation from the Board of Aldermen, and reducing the Park and Police Commissioners each to four members. An effort was made to exclude the Park Commission. This, however, was overwhelmed, and the bill will be pressed in its original form.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

A motion was offered setting forth that it was the sense of the caucus that the Legislature should not adjourn on the 30th. No vote was taken, however, and the motion was not pressed.

A JOB KILLED.

Mr. Griffin, of Delaware, was the lone champion of the bill to relieve women operatives on sewing-machines from the use of the ordinary treadle and compel them to accept one Mr. Hall's patent crank. Griffin fought for his bill amid the jeers of the whole House, and accepted defeat with the philosophy of a stoic. A motion to strike out the enacting clause was carried by one unanimous shout, and the most audacious strike of the session was summarily disposed of.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

The bill to give the *Daily Register* certain legal advertising made a stir in the Committee of the Whole. It was denounced by Blumenthal, Spencer, and others, who claimed that the bill had no just foundation, and that the purpose was simply to advance the private interest of a few effete politicians in New-York. The bill, however, seemed to have many friends, and was ordered to a third reading by a small majority.

THE CHARITY BILL.

Col. Spencer's Charity bill was ordered to a third reading with a few unimportant amendments.

The Fifth Avenue Paving bill was ordered to a third reading. It was opposed by Mr. Coughlin, who read a telegram from Mayor Havemeyer condemning it; and Messrs. Waehner and Deane offered amendments of a character designed to kill it. Mr. Wagstaff gave it efficient support, and the opposition was overcome.

NEW-YORK HARBOR MASTERS.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation this evening reported adversely to the bill which regulates the duties of the Captain of the Port and the Harbor-masters of the port of New-York.

CANAL REPAIRS.

The bill providing for extraordinary repairs on the canals was taken up as the special order, and after one or two unimportant amendments and considerable debate was ordered to a third reading.

THE NEW RAILROAD LAW IN WISCONSIN.

SOME EXCITEMENT IN THE STATE—NO ATTEMPT YET MADE TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Considerable excitement is brewing in Wisconsin over the new Railroad law. At the last session of the Legislature of that State, a very stringent law was passed which went into effect to-day. So disagreeable are the provisions of this act that Congressman Mitchell, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, publicly announced not long since that if the law was enforced he would take off every train on the road. The other railroad officials in Wisconsin are also agitated, and it was pretty generally agreed that the enforcement of the law will prove disastrous to the railroad interests of that section of the country. The day has passed, however, without any attempt on the part of the State officials to enforce the ordinance, but the end is not yet. Special telegrams from numerous towns and cities, commenting upon the issue, state that it is generally agreed that it would be very injurious to the railroad interests of Wisconsin to enforce the law at the present time.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT REVIVED.

THE CRUSADING WOMEN VIOLENTLY EJECTED FROM A SALOON.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—Crusade matters have been very quiet here for some time till this morning, and now the old time excitement is up again. Charles Wagner, proprietor of an eating and drinking house on High street, advertised a grand opening to-day, proposing to sell several liquors bearing the names of "Crusade Water" and the names of one or two of the prominent ladies connected with the crusade movement. Upon seeing this advertisement seventy ladies marched to his place to-day, and a small squad, headed by Mrs. Dessellem, President of the Ladies' League, stepped into the store, and said they had accepted his invitation to free lunch, and would like a little crusade water. Wagner refused to give or sell them any. They then attempted to pass into the dining-room, when Wagner ordered the party from his premises. The party refused to leave, saying he had invited the public and they, as a part of them, came to get their part of the good things. Wagner then seized several ladies and pushed them out of doors. He then grabbed Mrs. Dessellem by the arm and pushed her toward the door, and, some of the ladies say, struck her, but several men present say he only pushed her. Wagner's wife then seized Mrs. Dessellem by the throat, while Wagner commenced his work on the other ladies. Men from the outside rushed in, and for a time a war of words and some little scuffling took place. A posse of police arrived, and the trouble was over for the time. A large crowd congregated in the street and blockaded the sidewalk, which was soon cleared by the police, who commanded the ladies to keep moving. They obeyed this order by walking in procession up and down in front of Wagner's place. The crowd of men would have dispersed at the suggestion of the police, but Wagner begged them to stay, saying he would bail out of jail any man arrested for obstructing the sidewalk. Wagner's men have been washing the pavement for a long time, but the crowd and the crusaders are still on duty. No further trouble is anticipated.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning on the north side of King's square, St. John, N. B. Two hotels and several stores were completely gutted, and upon which there was very little insurance. Several of the boarders had narrow escapes from the fire, and many of them lost all their clothing. One woman was found insensible by the firemen.

A building known as the "Columbian," on Washington street, Marblehead, Mass., occupied for business purposes, was nearly destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $8,000, mostly insured.

The residence of T. Alexander, near Jacksonville, Ill., was burned yesterday. Loss, $20,000; insured for $10,000 in the Home Insurance of New-York.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the dwelling No. 213 East Thirty-seventh street, the first floor and basement of which is occupied by Max Oppenheimer, whose furniture and household effects were damaged to the extent of $1,000; insured. The second floor is occupied by Siegfried Cahn: loss, $500, insured in Safeguard Company. The third floor is occupied by William Bulger; loss, $300. The building is owned by Pinckney & Benner; damage, $500; insured.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a naphtha lamp exploded in the basement of No. 268 Eighth avenue occupied by Henry Kurrenberg as a plumbing establishment. Damage, $500. The force of the explosion shattered the front window of the cigar store of Charles P. Krolls, on the first floor, causing $250 damage.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $498,280.

H. Perley, residing on Vermont street, Lowell, Mass., hanged himself yesterday.

Patrick Donahoe has been committed for trial in June for the murder of Michael Moran, in Lowell, Mass.

The match game of base-ball between the Philadelphia and Boston Clubs, in Boston, Mass., April 27, was postponed yesterday.

The wife of Rev. Dr. Blagdon, of the Old South Church, in Boston, a sister of Wendell Phillips, died on Sunday.

The committee of the Park Street Church, Boston, has agreed to report to the church and society in favor of a colleague for Rev. Mr. Murray.

The storm, Sunday, in Eastport, Me., was the most severe for many months. Four or five inches of snow fell, and the wind blew a gale. All the vessels in the harbor rode out the gale in safety.

A passenger train on the Shore Line Road ran off the track Saturday night by a switch being misplaced. Whether it was left open by accident or design is not known. There was no damage done.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Reports were in circulation to-day that the Freedmen's Savings Bank had closed its doors, but they were confounded. During the forenoon a few depositors called at the bank with their check books for the purpose of closing their accounts by withdrawing their deposits, but fearing a run on the institution, the management applied the rule in their charter which authorizes the bank to require sixty days' notice previous to the withdrawal of deposits. Depositors requiring money for current business purposes were accommodated.

MARINE DISASTERS.

LEWES, Del., April 27.—The brig Ocean Belle, outward bound, loaded with coal, is on Brandywine Shoal abandoned. The crew were brought to the Breakwater yesterday by the steamer C. W. Lord.

The schooners W. B. Morgan is on Clark's Beach, and the Sea Breeze has foundered on Broadkill Bar. The gale was very severe.

THE SENTENCE OF PAUL SCHOEPPE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—In the Criminal Court in this city this morning, Judge Gary sentenced Dr. Paul Schoeppe, convicted of forgery, to three years in the Penitentiary. His counsel declare their intention of taking the case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

WASHINGTON.

THE SUMNER EULOGIES.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE GALLERIES CROWDED—A NOTABLE SPEECH BY MR. LAMAR, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the Senate to-day the whole session was occupied in eulogies of the late Senator Sumner. Mr. Boutwell led off, and was followed by Messrs. Thurman, Spencer, Morrill, of Vermont, Sargent, Sherman, Wadleigh, and Anthony, in the order named. A great crowd was present, every seat in the gallery being occupied long before the Senate met. The audience was largely composed of ladies. A bust of Mr. Sumner, just completed by Mr. Preston Powers, draped in mourning, was placed near the Vice President's desk. Frederick Douglass, Minister Schenck, and Vice President Wilson occupied seats in the Chamber. A large number of colored people were in the gallery, though the attendance of that race was not nearly so great as was anticipated. Mr. Thurman was the only Democratic Senator who spoke. Mr. Anthony made the closing oration—a most eloquent and graceful tribute, and moved the usual resolution of adjournment. The duration of the session was two hours and a quarter. The eulogies in the House were delivered by Judge E. R. Hoar. Messrs. Lamar, Orth, Rainey, Dawes, Potter, Kelley, Nesmith, George F. Hoar, Conger, and Phillips, of Kansas. The eulogy of Judge Hoar was full of pathos and sympathy, and was notable as the tribute of an intimate personal friend. The oration of Mr. Lamar was perhaps the most noteworthy of the day. It was remarkable both from its contents and its authorship. Few men, ten years ago, would have been bold enough to predict that to-day, in the American Congress, Lucius Lamar, of Mississippi, should have delivered a carefully-prepared eulogy to the memory of the great abolitionist from Massachusetts, and to declare that the name of Charles Sumner is an integral part of the honor of the nation. This Mr. Lamar did, strange as it may seem. He declared that the State of Mississippi to-day sincerely mourns Mr. Sumner's death, and this is not because of his surpassing ability and intellectual power, but by reason of his great devotion to duty. He did not believe that Mr. Sumner, in his fiery zeal, felt at the close of the war any animosity toward the Southern people, and since the war he had also extended the band of friendship to the unfortunate South. Mr. Lamar showed that, for himself, he had thoroughly accepted all the issues of the war. The speech of Mr. Hoar was the most classical and scholarly of the day. It is a calm, clear, impartial, and masterly delineation of the character of Charles Sumner. Mr. Rainey spoke of Mr. Sumner's relation to the colored race, and the speech of Mr. Dawes was the graceful, mournful tribute of an intimate personal friend; Mr. Nesmith, who was a colleague of Mr. Sumner at the time of the assault by Preston Brookes, was, perhaps, the most original in his delineations of Mr. Sumner's character, but his speech was marred by allusions which were both personally and politically offensive.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS ACT.

The House to-day, under the suspension of rules, passed the bill introduced by Eugene Hale, of Maine, which provides for a very serious modification of the Shipping Commissioners act. The bill provides that the act shall not apply to the coastwise trade, nor to the trade with the British provinces. This would limit the jurisdiction of the Commissioners act exclusively to the foreign trade, with the exception of the trade with the British provinces.

NOTICES FROM THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

The Light-house Board gives the following notices:

The optical apparatus of the light-house on Gay Head, at the western end of the Island of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., will be modified so that on and after the night of the 15th of May next every fourth flash will be red. On and after May 11 a fixed red light will be shown from the light-house, recently erected, at Heretord Islet, N. J. On and after May 1, a steam fog-whistle will be sounded during thick and foggy weather at East Brother Island, in straits separating San Francisco from San Pablo Bay. Also after May 4, a steam fog-whistle will be sounded during thick and foggy weather on the Sand Spit, on the north side of the entrance to Humbolt Bay.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Henry Wilson has been detached from the command of the Frolic and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. George W. Coster, Masters Kossuth Niles, H. O. Rittenhouse, and Perry Garst; Assistant Surgeon George H. Forney, and Passed Assistant Engineer Samuel Wagy, from the Frolic, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. George E. Idge, from the Ticonderoga, and granted six months' leave: Passed Assistant Paymaster H. T. S. Harris, from the Frolic, and ordered to settle accounts; Passed Assistant Engineer P. O. Rearick, from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to the Worcester.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The following are the balances remaining in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $3,311,987; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $56,575,000; coin, $88,427,667; including coin certificates, $33,832,600; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

COMMEMORATING THE DEATH OF CHARLES SUMNER.

BOSTON, April 27.—The City of Boston's commemoration of the death of Charles Sumner, in Music Hall, next Wednesday, will consist of the following exercises: Voluntary, from Bach, on the organ, by J. B. Lang; prayer, sung by the Apollo Club; prayer, by Rev. Phillips Brooks; ode, by Oliver Wendell Holmes; introducing remarks, by Wendell Phillips; eulogy, by Hon. Carl Schurz; benediction, by Rev. Phillips Brooks.

ALLEGED ARSON IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—Wm. H. Harrison, late Treasurer of the Globe Theatre, which was burned early this morning, was arrested to-day on a charge of having set fire to the building. He asserts his ability to prove his innocence, and has borne a good character heretofore. The owners of the theatre claim it was worth $18,000; insured for $1,000 each in the Lycoming, Milwaukee City, and German, of Philadelphia, and $5,000 in Western companies.

HONORS TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

MOBILE, Ala., April 27.—The memorial exercises in honor of the Confederate dead, held here to-day, was witnessed by the entire community. A beautiful statue was unveiled. Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New-Orleans, the orator, delivered an appropriate address, and, just as Admiral Semmes was about to unveil the statue, Col. Wickersham, our popular Postmaster, who was a Federal soldier during the war, stepped forward and presented the Admiral with a beautiful wreath of flowers, in the shape of a circle and cross, accompanied by the following touching and appropriate note: "This floral offering is tendered with the kindly and sympathetic feelings of surviving Federal soldiers resident in Mobile, who honor the brave and heroic dead of the late war, and desire your acceptance of the same as an humble tribute to valor and unselfish devotion to a cause held dearer than life. Fresh be the memory of those under the sod." Admiral Semmes accepted the floral offering in a neat and appropriate address, after which the statue was unveiled amid peals of artillery from the guns kindly loaned by the Federal authorities for the purpose. Another pleasant incident of the occasion was the following touching and acceptable offering: "April 27, 1874. From the officers of the United States Army, stationed at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., to the Mobile Cadets, as a mark of respect to the memory of their gallant dead, and in recognition of their manly and generous action in contributing to the decoration of the graves in the National Cemetery at Mobile, Ala., on the 30th of June, 1873." Everything passed off delightfully. All the military and fire companies and societies participated.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 27.—Memorial Day was observed here by a general suspension of business, strewing the graves with flowers, and a military parade. At the cemetery, a beautiful banner was presented to the Ladies' Memorial Association by the ladies of Baltimore, through Mrs. Hettie Cary Pegram. Dr. D. L. Ford delivered an address before the Southern Historical Society to-night.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

ADVICES FROM THE OVERFLOWED DISTRICTS.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 27.—The resolution of a public meeting held in West Baton Rouge states that 300 families in that parish have been rendered homeless by the inundation from the crevasses.

Brashear City is overflowed, the railroad embankment there is the only thoroughfare, merchants have nearly all built bridges connecting with the embankment and raised their store floors. Small boats are in general use.

A flat-boat man named Eastwood was murdered on his boat twelve miles above Thibodeaux, on Bayou Lafourche, on Saturday morning, by three negroes, who made their escape.

Col. H. C. Hodges, Quartermaster, United States Army, received yesterday and turned over to the Distributing Committee for sufferers by the overflow, 25,000 lined sack-coats, 25,000 forage caps, 25,000 pairs shoes, and 4,000 blankets.

The Cotton Exchange sends $2,000, contributed by the citizens of Savannah for the sufferers.

Advices from Teche country reports crevasse water still rising, and the indications are that Morgan's Texas Railroad will be partly overflowed.

The New-York mail of the 22d was received to-day, but the mails of 16th to 19th inclusive, are missing.

THE ALABAMA RIVER OVERFLOW.

SELMA, Ala., April 27.—The Alabama River is two feet above the high-water mark of July, 1872, and is still rising slowly. The water lacks but two inches of being in the press-room of the *Daily Times* building, which stands sixty feet above low water mark. The river lands south of Selma are submerged, and great damage has been done to plantations and destruction to crops.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 27.—The weather is beautiful. The Alabama River is very high. There are no breaks in the railroads, and all the trains are running on time and making close connections.

REPORTED OVERFLOW OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 27.—It is reported that the Chattahoochee River is overflowed its entire length, and that considerable damage has been done.

ALABAMA CROP PROSPECTS.

MOBILE, Ala., April 27.—The crop prospects along the Tombigbee River are anything but encouraging. The river is higher than during the great flood of 1844, and still rising. The news from the Yazoo Valley is better. The rivers are falling, but the greater portion of the best lands are still under water.

THE ISSUE OF RATIONS AND CLOTHING BY THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Secretary of War has directed the issue of 20,000 army rations daily for twenty-five days, and also a proper supply of army clothing for the use of the distitute people in the overflowed region about the Mississippi, the distribution to be made by the committees which have been agreed upon by the authorities in New-Orleans. The cost to the Government for these issues will be $90,000, and the Secretary has asked Congress to appropriate that amount to meet the expenses. The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to report and recommend the immediate passage of a bill to that effect.

SUPPLIES ON THE WAY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—The steamer Exporter left here yesterday afternoon with seventy-five tons of Government rations for the Louisiana sufferers.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF LOUISIANA SUFFERERS.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—The contributions in Boston for the Louisiana sufferers now amounts to $33,000.

SIGNAL OFFICE REPORTS OF THE CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Signal Officer reports the Mississippi River has risen slightly during the past twenty-four hours throughout its entire course from St. Paul to New-Orleans. The rise at the latter place is, however, only two inches, while the greatest rise (at Dubuque) is only four inches.

The Missouri has fallen steadily from Yankton to Booneville, and risen slightly thence to its mouth. The Ohio has risen four inches at Pittsburg, five feet at Cincinnati, and a little at Louisville, below which city it has fallen to its mouth. The Red River has risen four inches at Shreveport, while the Allegheny, Cumberland, Potomac, and Monongahela have fallen.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

Mayor Havemeyer has received $100 from Cooper & Hewitt, and $5 from Mr. Lilian Said, for the sufferers by the Mississippi inundation. The Mayor has also received a communication from Mr. Thos. Cottman, a member of the Louisiana Relief Committee, stating that well-advised citizens of New-Orleans estimate the sufferers at 25,000.

ACTION OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held a special meeting yesterday morning and appointed the following committee to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi: A. S. Jewell, Walter F. Bush, John S. Williams, Amerton Yale, Albert S. Roe, William Blanchard, Horatio Reed, Duncan R. Nowell, J. N. Halladay, Wm. R. Parton, Jules Vatable, and John Wakeman.

MEETING OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The District of Columbia Legislature met and organized to-day, when Gov. Shepherd sent a message, saying:

"In view of the investigation now being conducted by the joint committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the affairs of the District of Columbia, and the pending joint resolution offered in the House of Representatives contemplating the temporary suspension of the functions of the District Legislature which is also receiving the attention of that committee, it seems that a proper respect for the action of Congress would indicate the propriety of deferring legislation while those subjects are under its special consideration.

I therefore recommend that the Legislative Assembly adjourn or postpone the transaction of business until Congress shall have made a final disposition of the matter in question."

The message was referred to a special committee.

DAMAGE TO THE STEAMER RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—The steamer Rhode Island, of the Stonington Line, suffered the loss of a portion of her left wheel-house in the gale on Saturday night. The smoking-room near the wheel-house was also smashed in by a heavy wave, but the passengers had fortunately moved from the room just before the accident. The steamer reached Stonington at 8 A. M. on Sunday.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 27.—A Frenchman, named Paulin, was murdered in Caraguet Friday last by his wife's paramour. The body was shockingly mutilated with an ax. The murderer, whose name is Gallian, followed his victim into the woods, where he was getting fence rails. Gallian and Paulin's wife have been arrested.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PASSAGE OF THE FINANCIAL BUDGET.

LONDON, April 27.—The House of Commons has finally approved and disposed of the Budget.

CRUSADE AGAINST LIQUOR IN MANCHESTER.

LONDON, April 27.—A "whisky crusade" was inaugurated in Manchester to-day. Several signatures to the pledge were obtained.

CLOSING HOUR OF PUBLIC HOUSES.

LONDON, April 28—5 A. M.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, introduced a bill amending and considerably ameliorating the Licensing Act. It It fixes the closing hours of public houses half an hour later at night.

SPAIN.

THE TOWN OF CHELVA CAPTURED BY CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, April 27.—Gen. Palacios Valles, with 6,000 men, has entered and taken possession of the town of Chelva, thirty-eight miles north-west of Valencia.

GERMANY.

COUNT VON ARNIM ON THE ECCLESIASTICAL POLICY.

PARIS, April 27.—Count Von Arnim, Minister of Prussia at Paris, has written a letter to Dr. Döllinger criticising the ecclesiastical policy of the Government.

PROBABLE DISMISSAL OF COUNT VON ARNIM.

BERLIN, April 28.—The Count Von Arnim will probably quit the diplomatic service of Prussia.

THE STEAM-SHIP SILESIA AGAIN AFLOAT.

LONDON, April 27.—The steam-ship Silesia, which was aground in the Elbe, got off and arrived at Hamburg.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT AND M. LESSEPS.

LONDON, April 27.—The Khédive of Egypt took military possession of the Suez Canal before M. De Lesseps yielded to the decision of the International Tonnage Commission.

CUBA.

A DRAFT ORDERED—CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION—PRICE OF GOLD—CARLIST PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

HAVANA, April 27.—Captain General Concha has ordered a draft for military service to take place May 1 from the class between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five years instead of eighteen and thirty-five years. The order prescribes that persons between thirty-five and forty-five years of age liable to military service, and whose income exceeds $500 per annum, may commute by the payment of a contribution to the expenses of the war, and exempts discharged soldiers, priests, novices, only sons maintaining poor parents, and employes of the Government; but the latter are obliged to join the volunteers. Substitutes for drafted persons will be accepted. Any persons liable to draft will be permitted to leave the island on the payment of $500 in gold.

The railroads are allowed to charge for fares fifty per cent. in addition to the old gold rates in paper.

The mail steamer which leaves for Spain to-morrow, takes out 450 Carlist prisoners to be exchanged.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 28—1 A. M.—The storm on Sunday night, central over Southern Nova Scotia, has disappeared to the north-eastward. Clear or partly cloudy weather is now prevailing over the Eastern, Middle, South Atlantic, and Gulf States. A low barometer has advanced eastward over Missouri to the lower Ohio Valley. Cloudy and rainy weather, and fresh to brisk winds, are now prevailing from Tennessee and northern Arkansas northward over Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. The Ohio River above Evansville has continued rising. The Mississippi has remained nearly stationary, and the Missouri has fallen at nearly all the stations.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New-England, the winds will shift to north and east, with increasing cloudiness, and over the southern portion, during the afternoon or evening, rain or snow.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh and brisk winds, mostly from the south-east and north-east, cloudy weather, and rain, except over the latter and Northern New-York, partly as snow.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, fresh and brisk winds, veering to south and west, increasing cloudiness and rain, especially over the interior.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, west to north winds, and clearing weather.

For the upper lake region, fresh and brisk north-east winds, with light rain or snow over the southern portion, the former shifting to north and north-west, with clearing weather.

For Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansaw, north to west winds, with clear and clearing weather.

The Ohio River, from Marietta to Evansville, will rise, but below the latter will continue falling, and the Mississippi, below St. Louis, will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue at Detroit and Toledo.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	39°	40°	3:30 P. M.	54°	55°
6 A. M.	39°	40°	6 P. M.	50°	50°
9 A. M.	46°	44°	9 P. M.	46°	45°
12 M.	50°	48°	12 P. M.	44°	42°

Average temperature yesterday.....45½°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....46°

LABOR TROUBLES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 27.—The difficulty between the mill-operatives and the mill-owners still continues. The employers' association comprises nine-tenths of all the mill-owners in and near St. John, and they declare that they will shut down every mill rather than submit to the tyrannical trades-union.

DEATH FROM STARVATION AND EXPOSURE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27.—A man named Patrick Ward was found dead in the road in North Smithfield Sunday morning. He had been traveling seeking work the previous day, thinly clad, and with little food. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death from starvation and exposure."

THE SHORT LINE RAILROAD STRIKE ENDED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—The striking men on the Short Line Railroad have returned to work, and trains are running as usual. Business has been wholly resumed, and no further trouble is apprehended.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 27.—An oyster pungy was capsized off Thomas Point, by a sudden squall, at noon to-day. Capt. John Waith, (white,) and three colored hands named James Hand, John Leek and William Reed were drowned.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 27.

SENATE.

THE LATE CHARLES SUMNER.

This being the day fixed for the eulogies upon the late Senator Sumner, the galleries of the Senate Chamber were densely crowded long before the hour of meeting upon the floor. The bust of the late Senator, recently finished by Preston Powers, was placed in a conspicuous position, and appropriately draped in mourning. Vice President Wilson was present, but did not occupy the chair.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Boutwell submitted to the Senate the following resolutions and asked their consideration:

Resolved, By the Senate that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner, long a Senator of Massachusetts, business be now suspended, that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay a fitting tribute to his public and private virtues.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to present these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Boutwell was the first speaker, and made an analytical review of his public career and character.

Mr. Thurman said: Mr. President—My personal acquaintance with Charles Sumner began a few days after I took my seat in the Senate five years ago. It soon ripened into relations approaching intimacy, and a personal friendship resulted that was never marred for a moment by any political differences, however great and decided. Therefore it is that I speak to-day, and speak not so much of the politician or statesman as the man. I leave to those who coincided with him in public affairs to delineate his public services in such terms as to them seem just. I offer an humble tribute to his personal character. It appears to me that one of the most striking peculiarities of Mr. Sumner's mind was breadth rather than accuracy, a predominance of the ideal rather than of the practical; a devotion to a great idea without due regard to its unavoidable limitations. That this intellectual bent sometimes led him to overlook what should have been seen, to disregard obstacles that a more practical man would have felt bound to respect; to advance theories that, however beautiful in the abstract, were hedged about by limitations in the concrete, and often made him, especially upon constitutional and legal questions, an unexact and inconclusive reasoner, must be admitted, I think, by even his most ardent admirers. Who of us has forgotten how he, in effect, placed the Declaration of Independence above the Constitution, and deduced from it powers of government that no one but himself ever thought were conferred by the fundamental law. Who can forget his unreasonable demands upon Great Britain by reason of her conduct during our civil war. Who does not remember his oft-repeated idea that the islands of the Caribbean Sea and the gulf should be wholly abandoned to the African race. But in all these and in other instances that might be named, his views, however impracticable they seemed to others, were in accordance with a lofty ideal that was satisfactory to himself, and from which he would not willingly depart. Another trait of Mr. Sumner was his love of discussion. He never, within my knowledge, shrank from it, and he was the determined opponent of all attempts to limit debate in the Senate by a previous question, or other restriction of the rule. He spoke often and elaborately himself, and he was the best and perhaps the most courteous listener among us to the speeches of others. He placed a very high estimation on the power and effect of discussion—often in conversation citing instances of measures being carried or defeated by a thorough debate. And it so happens that the last words he ever spoke to me, on an adverse vote on a bill he had opposed, were these: "Mr. Thurman, this is another instance of the good effects of debate. Had the vote been taken on this bill without discussion, it would have passed almost unanimously." It is an old saying that the foundation of politeness is benevolence, which leads us to contribute to the happiness of others and avoid everything that could give them pain.

All who knew Mr. Sumner in social life will bear witness that he exemplified the truth of this saying. I never knew him in a mixed company to introduce any topic that might prove disagreeable, and when such a topic was introduced by others, he was always one of the first to divert the conversation to some other subject; and I can bear witness that he could sit down with a political opponent and discuss political questions upon which they differed most widely without for a single moment losing his temper or manifesting a want of respect for the views of his adversary. This, in my opinion, Mr. President, deserves to be ranked among the virtues; and when we add that in the conversation of the deceased there never was anything low or vulgar, but, on the contrary, intellect, refinement, and taste marked all that was said, we contemplate a character whose amiability, high breeding, and politeness will ever command our respect and admiration. It has been very common to say that Mr. Sumner was an egotist, and this, I suppose, is the popular opinion. It may be true that, tried by the standard of modern manners, he was egotistical; but tried by that ancient standard with which his learning had made him so familiar, compared, for example, with Demosthenes or Cicero, he was a modest man. I must say that in five years of somewhat intimate acquaintance I never knew him offensively egotistical. That he found pleasure in speaking of the part he had borne in public affairs is undoubtedly true, but what man ever lived who had been long in public life, and who had arrived at that age when retrospection becomes a habit of the mind, who did not often speak of himself, and of what he has said and done. If we listen with pleasure and respect to the aged veteran who shoulders his crutch and shows how fields were won, why should we censure the aged statesman who recounts his great exploits, and narrates his hard-earned victories? I apprehend, however, that it was egoism rather than egotism, of which his critics meant to accuse the deceased, but what man ever achieved successes in a long struggle against formidable opposition or adverse circumstances without some confidence in his own powers, and if this confidence, fed by success, became inordinate, what does it prove save that even the greatest intellects are not free from imperfection. Mr. President, there is a proverb, almost as old as mortuary monuments, that describes an improbable story as being "false as an epitaph." And so of funeral orations it has often been said that the quality by which they are most distinguished is exaggeration; observing the charitable maxim, *Nil mortuis nisi bonum*—the faults of the dead are buried out of sight; while, on the other hand, disregarding that other maxim, *Nil mortuis nisi verum*—he is exalted by eulogy above the lot of humanity and placed in the ranks of angels or gods. This is not the idea of what a funeral discourse should be. In the opinion of Charles Sumner, in that most touching and beautiful address, delivered by him on the occasion of the death of Senator Davis, of Kentucky, while paying the highest tribute to the virtues of the deceased, and recognizing the moderation of judgment upon the character of our adversaries that is begotten by time and experience, he yet stood fast by his own well-settled convictions. Following that example, I speak over his grave my belief that he was great in intellect, profound in learning, sincere in his convictions, true in his friendships, urbane and amiable in his intercourse, and wholly unassailable by corruption. All this I can truly say, and more than this he would not, if living, wish me to say. He would not ask me to surrender my well-matured opinions, or to applaud his views or his course, when they were opposed to the deliberate judgment of my own mind.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio; Mr. Spencer, of Alabama; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Pratt, of Indiana; Mr. Sargent, of California; Mr. Wadleigh, of New-Hampshire, and Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, spoke, and, at 2:45 P. M., the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States many bills were introduced and referred.

THE LATE SENATOR SUMNER.

A message was received from the Senate in reference to the death of Senator Sumner.

Mr. E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner, long a Senator from Massachusetts, and in sympathy with the action of the Senate, business be now suspended in the House to allow fitting tributes to be paid to his public and private virtues. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. E. R. Hoar addressed the House in eulogy of Mr. Sumner, and among other things said that Mr. Sumner had never held any other office than that of Senator from Massachusetts, and his successive re-elections were carried by a great wave of public sentiment without bargains, without concealments, without pledges, except those of his life and known opinions, and without competition. When he entered the Senate there were but two others there of his political opinions; before his death he was the leader of more than two-thirds of his party in the Senate. He came there the advocate of impartial liberty thoughout the land, the antagonist of slavery whenever it could be reached under the Constitution. He was treated as a detested fanatic, tried for months to get a hearing, and was even refused a place on any committees as "outside of healthy political organization." He lived to see the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, to be head of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to see men of the prescribed color admitted to seats in both branches of Congress, and to know that he had the gratitude and affection of the race he had helped to emancipate, with the respect and the confidence of the nation before whom he had pleaded that "nothing is safer than justice," and to whom he had contended that "nothing is settled that is not right."

Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, spoke substantially as follows: Strange as, in looking back upon the past, the assertion may seem, impossible as it would have been ten years ago to make it, it is not the less true that to-day Mississippi regrets the death of Charles Sumner, and sincerely unites in paying honors to his memory. Not because of the splendor of his intellect, though in him was extinguished one of the brightest lights which have illuminated the councils of the Government for nearly a quarter of a century. Not because of the high culture, the elegant scholarship, and the varied learning which revealed themselves so clearly in all his public efforts as to justify the application to him of Johnson's felicitous expression, "He touched nothing which he did not adorn." Not this, but because of those peculiar and strongly marked moral traits of his character which gave the coloring to the whole tenor of his singularly dramatic public career, making him for a long period to a large portion of his countrymen the subject of as deep and passionate a hostility as to another he was one of enthusiastic admiration, and which are not the less the cause that now unites all these parties, so widely differing, in a common sorrow to-day over his lifeless remains. It is of these high moral qualities that I wish to speak, for these have been the traits which have, in after years, as I have considered the successive acts and utterances of this remarkable man, fastened most strongly my attention, and impressed themselves most forcibly upon my imagination, my sensibilities, and my heart. Let me speak of the characteristics which brought the illustrious Senator who has just passed away into direct and bitter antagonism for years with my own State and her sister States of the South. Charles Sumner was born with an instinctive love of freedom, and was educated from his earliest infancy to the belief that freedom is the natural and indefeasible right of every intelligent being having the outward form of man. In him, in fact, the creed seems to have been something more than a doctrine imbibed from teachers or a result of education. It was a grand intuitive truth inscribed in blazing letters upon the tablet of his inner consciousness, to deny which would have been for him to deny that he himself existed; and along with this all-controlling love of freedom, he possessed a moral sensibility keenly intense and vivid. A conscientiousness which would never permit him to swerve from what he pictured to himself as the path of duty. Thus were combined in him the characteristics which have in all ages given to religion her martyrs, and to patriotism her self-sacrificing heroes. To a man thoroughly permeated and imbued with such a creed, and animated and constantly actuated by such a spirit of devotion, to behold a human being or a race of human beings restrained of what he deemed their natural rights to liberty for no crime they had committed, was to feel all the belligerent instincts of his nature roused to combat. The fact was to him a wrong which no logic could justify. Formidable as were the difficulties in the way of the practical enforcement of his great principle, he held, not the less, that it must, sooner or later, be enforced, though institutions and Constitutions should have to give way alike before it. But here let me do this great man the justice which, amid the excitements of the struggle between the sections now past, I may have been disposed to deny him. In his fiery zeal and his earnest warfare against the wrong as he viewed it, there entered no enduring personal animosity toward the men whose lot it was to be born to the system which he denounced. It has been the kindness of the sympathy which in these later years he has displayed toward the impoverished and suffering people of the Southern States, that has unveiled to me the generous and tender heart which beat beneath the bosom of the zealot, and has forced me to yield him the tribute of my respect—I might even say of my admiration. While he raised his voice in behalf of amnesty to the vanquished, he always insisted that the most ample protection and the largest safeguards should be thrown around the liberties of the newly-enfranchised African race. The spirit of magnanimity, therefore, which breathes in his utterances, and manifests itself in all his acts affecting the South, was as evidently honest as it was grateful to the feelings of those to whom it was displayed. It was certainly a gracious act toward the South, though unhappily it jarred upon the sensibilities of the people at the other extreme of the Union, to propose to erase from the banners of the national army the mementoes of the bloody internal struggle, which might be regarded as assailing the pride or wounding the sensibilities of the Southern people. That proposal will never be forgotten by that people so long as the name of Charles Sumner lives in the memory of man. But while it touched the heart and elicited her profound gratitude, her people would not have asked of the North such an act of self-renunciation, conscious that they themselves were animated by devotion to constitutional liberty, and that the brightest pages of history are replete with evidences of depth and sincerity of that devotion, they can but cherish the recollections of the battles fought and the victories won in defense of their hopeless cause; and respecting, as all true and brave men must respect the martial spirit with which the men of the North vindicated the integrity of the Union, and their devotion to the principles of human freedom; they do not ask, they do not wish, the North to strike the mementoes of heroism and victory from either records or monuments or battle-flags. They would rather that both sections should gather up the glories won by each section, not envious, but proud of each other, and regard them as a common heritage of American valor. Let us hope that future generations, when they remember the deeds of heroism and devotion done on both sides, will speak, not of Northern prowess or Southern courage, but of the heroism, fortitude, and courage of Americans in a war of ideas, a war in which each section signalized its consecration to the principles, as each understood them, of American liberty, and of the Constitution received from their fathers. It was my misfortune, perhaps my fault, personally never to have known this eminent philanthropist and statesman. The impulse was often strong upon me to go to him and offer him my hand, and my heart with it, and to express to him my thanks for his kind and considerate course toward the people with whom I am identified. If I did not yield to that impulse it was because the thought occurred that other days were coming in which such a demonstration might be more opportune and less liable to misconstruction. Suddenly and without premonition a day has come at last to which for such a purpose there is no to-morrow. My regret is therefore intensified by the thought that I failed to speak to him out of the fullness of my heart while there was yet time. Charles Sumner in life believed that all occasion for strife and distrust between the North and South had passed away, and there no longer remained any cause for continued estrangement between these two sections of our common country. Are there not many of us who believe the same thing? Shall we not, while honoring the memory of this great champion of human liberty, this feeling sympathizer with human sorrow, this earnest pleader for the exercise of human tenderness and heavenly charity, lay aside the concealments which serve only to perpetuate misunderstandings and distrust, and frankly confess that on both sides we most earnestly desire to be one? Do these concealments still cover animosities which neither time nor reflection have yet sufficed to subdue? I cannot believe it. Since I have been here I have scrutinized your sentiments, as expressed not merely in public debate, but in the *abandon* of personal confidence. I know well the sentiments of these, my Southern friends, whose hearts are so enfolded that the feeling of each is the feeling of all; and I see on both sides only the seeming of a constraint, which each apparently hesitates to dismiss. The South, prostrate, exhausted, drained of her life-blood, as well as of her material resources, yet still honorable and true, accepts the bitter award of the bloody arbitrament, without reservation, resolutely determined to abide the result with chivalrous fidelity; yet, as if struck dumb by the magnitude of her reverses, she suffers on in silence. The North, exultant in her triumph, and elated by success, still cherishes, as we are assured, a heart full of magnanimous emotions toward her disarmed and discomfited antagonist, and yet, as if under some mysterious spell, her words and acts are words and acts of suspicion and distrust. Would that the spirit of the illustrious dead, whom we lament to-day could speak from the grave to both parties to this deplorable discord in tones which should reach each and every heart throughout this broad territory. My countrymen! know one another, and you will love one another.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Orth of Indiana, Rainey of South Carolina, Dawes of Massachusetts, Potter of New-York, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Nesmith of Oregon, G. F. Hoar of Massachusetts, Conger of Michigan, and Phillips of Kansas; and the House, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.

At a late hour on Sunday night, as Patrolman Bolster, of the Fifth Precinct Police, was passing Doscher's lager-beer saloon, No. 424 Greenwich street, his attention was attracted by the sound of a pistol-shot. The officer ran into the place, and found Henry Leutz, the bar-tender, standing behind the bar with a revolver in his hand, and Lawrence Handy, of No. 58 Varick street, in front of the counter with a pistol-shot wound in his left breast. On investigating the matter, it was ascertained that Handy had refused to pay for some drinks, and Leutz had drawn the revolver and shot him. Both men were taken to the station-house. Handy was found to have received a slight flesh wound, and went home. Leutz was locked up.... A fracas occurred at a late hour on Sunday night in the drinking saloon at the corner of South and Roosevelt streets, during which Jeremiah Donovan was shot in the back by Wm. Wilson, alias "Scotty," of No. 277 Water street. The bullet lodged in the muscles of the back, causing a severe wound. Donovan was taken to Park Hospital and Wilson was arrested.... Richard Mooney was arrested late on Sunday night, by Patrolman Deignan, of the Nineteenth Precinct, for being drunk and beating his wife. Mooney, when arrested, assaulted the officer, who retaliated by striking him on the head with his baton, cutting him severely. Mooney was taken to the station-house, where he was attended by Police Surgeon Thomas, who ordered him to be sent to Bellevue Hospital. The officer took his prisoner but was refused admission. The wounded man was then taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he was properly cared for.

AN INCIDENT OF BARNUM'S PROCESSION.

While the "great event of '74," (*i. e.* Barnum's latest,) was passing down Third avenue, near Tompkins Market, and while the spectators along the route of the procession were absorbed in the magnificence of the spectacle, the pickpockets were lively and at work. Mrs. Phillipina Rolf, of No. 207 Fifth street, who keeps a stand on Third avenue side of the market, was gazing on the passing pageant, and while she was so engaged Max Waptcoivtch (a noble in disguise) undertook to relieve her of her pocket-book containing $27. She caught him, however, in the act, and lustily called out "thief." The man with the unpronounceable name passed the pocket-book to his "pal," James Gilmartin. They were both arrested by Officer Sullivan, of the Seventeenth Precinct, and committed in $1,500 bail each by Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Police Court.

THE BUILDING ACCIDENT IN BROOKLYN.

Coroner Whitehall commenced the inquest yesterday on the victims of the Stockton street, Brooklyn, building disaster, in the Coroner's Office, in the Kings County Court-house. The only witness examined was Mr. Levi McGarry, a carpenter of thirty years' experience, who resided in the next house to the fallen building. Mr. McGarry's house was considerably injured by the accident. The witness testified as an expert, that, in his opinion, the eight-inch brick wall, itself resting on a stone foundation, was not sufficient to sustain the weight of the frame building which surmounted it. The direct cause of the accident he thought was the cutting of the main sill, that being the only thing that held the building together. The brick walls of the foundation did not give way until the strain of the falling house tumbled them into the cellar. At the conclusion of McGarry's testimony the inquest was adjourned until next Monday.

THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the application of Henry V. Gahagan, as plaintiff, Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted an injunction "restraining the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of this City from disposing of or in any manner transferring to the Universal Life Insurance Company, or to any other person or persons, any of the moneys, property, securities, or effects of defendants, or from further executing a certain contract made and entered into between the defendants and the said Universal Life Insurance Company." It is understood that the foregoing injunction is intended to restrain the Guardian Company from reinsuring its policies with the Universal Company, it being claimed on the part of the plaintiff that the proposed reinsurance is a virtual selling out of the Guardian Company and the interests of its policy-holders. Mr. Gill, the President of the company, in conversation with a Times reporter regarding the matter, expressed the wish that the complaint and story should not be published if possible. He characterized Mr. Gahagan's conduct as that of a black-mailer and the consequence of his malice toward the company and Mr. Gill. The Directors had dismissed Mr. Gahagan from the office of Secretary of the company some three or four years ago because they suspected him of being in collusion with some of its agents for improper purposes. Now he felt himself in a position to injure the company temporarily, and was attempting to do it. His failure was certain, Mr. Gill thought, as the company would fight the matter in the courts. Mr. Wm. H. Waring, counsel for Mr. Gahagan, says that all this charge of black-mailing is ridiculous, as will be shown on next Monday, when the motion is to be argued. Meanwhile Mr. Gahagan had no desire to rush into print, nor to seek to injure the company in this sensational manner. Therefore, the complaint would not be published. The affidavits and other proofs of the rectitude of his client's purpose will be fully argued before the courts, and afford, Mr. Waring thought, sufficient evidence of what is charged.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

The usual weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers was held yesterday under the Presidency of Rev. Dr. Mervyn. It being the fourth Monday of the month, the usual discussion was, according to rule, abandoned in favor of a brief essay. Rev. Dr. Hibbel furnished the essay in this instance, his theme being the "Doctrine of Design in Nature." Rev. Drs. True, Cook, and Curry also made some remarks on the subject. The latter showed that the irresistable inference was that man lived by some power beyond himself. He knew that he existed, but that he was not self-existent, and therefore he recurred to that other power. Man intuitively inferred and concluded, or rather he believed without reference or conclusion that what we are depends upon a cause beyond ourselves. We were compelled, the speaker said, to accept such a cause, for the human mind needed and demanded a stopping-place. Therefore, when God revealed himself, as he did in the Bible, all our mental and morel nature took refuge in belief. Bishop Foster gave an account of his labors, which, he said, were almost unceasing, but from them, nevertheless, he derived much religious consolation and comfort. Rev. Dr. Curry submitted a report to the effect that the several officers and committees of the body had been re-elected. Dr. Mervyn said he had so labored that he hoped he might have been released from the duties of President. In reference to the conduct of debates, he explained the method of his own decisions, and then submitted the rules for the approval of the meeting. These were adopted. Several visiting brothers were then introduced, and a vote was passed to the Secretary for the fidelity and eminent efficiency in the discharge of his duties. A proposition to recognize his services in a more substantial manner would, it is understood, be carried into effect at a more private meeting. The session then terminated.

ATTEMPT TO PASS A FORGED CHECK.

Yesterday morning, Henry C. Clarke, a young man, called at the office of Haar & Co., brokers, and requested a statement of the amount necessary to purchase $8,450 in gold. He was given a slip containing the amount, viz.: $9,527 73, and he then left. A short time after he called again for the gold, and presented a check for $9,527 73 on the Park National Bank, purporting to be signed by Greenebaum Bros. & Co., of No. 214 Broadway, to the order of John H. Haar & Co. Mr. Haar, as soon as he received the check, became convinced that it was a forgery, and detained Mr. Clarke until the arrival of Officer Lidgate, of the Special Service Squad, who is on duty at the Manhattan Bank, and who arrested him. On examining the check, it was apparent that it had been photographed from a genuine check, and the amount filled in afterward. The forgery was very cleverly executed. Clarke was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be taken to the Tombs to-day.

STRANGE ACTION OF A CORONER.

On Friday last Louisa Kreutzer, aged thirty-one years, died at her residence, No. 147 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street (Melrose,) and on Saturday a certificate of death was presented at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, signed by John Washington, of No. 87 Cedar street, certifying that the woman had died from acute consumption. This certificate was rejected by Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register, as Washington was not a regularly registered physician. Dr. Comfort, the Sanitary Inspector of the district, informed the health authorities that "Dr." Washington had not visited the patient during her illness. The case was referred to Coroner Miller, of Westchester County, with the request that a post-mortem examination be made and an inquest held. Coroner Miller proceeded to hold an inquest, but failed to have an autopsy made, and gave a certificate that the woman had died of consumption, and on this certificate a burial permit was granted. Learning, however, that a post-mortem examination had not been made, Dr. Nagle referred the case to the Board of Health for further action.

THE MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

A rumor having prevailed that there was an overissue of first and second mortgage bonds of the Montclair Railroad, a Times reporter yesterday called upon Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, one of the Trustees for the stockholders, and that gentleman stated that he had only issued bonds on the certificates of the Engineer and President of the road. He had certificates for 41.82 miles, but he had only issued first mortgage bonds amounting to $1,800,000, for forty miles, and second mortgage bonds for $780,000, on thirty-nine miles. He had not measured the line himself, but presumed the certificates were correct. If the measurement was over estimated, the bondholders, and not the purchaser of the road, were the only parties who could complain, as they bought the road with a full knowledge of the amount of the bonds. Mr. Hewitt said he would continue to run the road as Trustee for the bondholders, and he did not know what rights Mr. Guest acquired by the purchase.

RECEPTION OF A TRENTON FIRE COMPANY.

The Goodwill Engine Company No. 3, of Trenton, N. J., visited this City yesterday, on their way to Boston, where they are to be the guests of the Wm. Wooley Hose organization. They were preceded by the Liberty Band, of Philadelphia. Among those who accompanied them were Mayor Briest, of Trenton; Col. Drake, the Chief Marshal; Wm. H. Barton, and others. Sixty-five men—officered by F. H. Taylor, Foreman, and Richard D. Grau, Assistant Foreman—were in the ranks. On arriving in front of the City Hall, the Mayor appeared, and the Chief Marshal announced the object of the visit, and said it gave him great pleasure to call upon the chief magistrate of the City, which was regarded in his vicinity as the commercial emporium of the country. The Mayor, in reply, said he regretted that no notice had been given of the arrival of the company. If such notice had been sent, they would have been provided with a proper escort. He hoped that their visit would be pleasant and happy, and productive of much enjoyment. The company then proceeded to the Fall River boat on their way to Boston.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

John Reheis, a barber, was accused of striking Frank Jaeger, of No. 538 Third avenue, from whom he used to get his lager, in the eye, and causing him to lose the use of that valuable article. Reheis was held for trial.... Charles Fossert, owner of a brewery in Melrose, was arraigned, with John Somnerset and David Mountain, the former for receiving eleven bags of malt which the latter two are charged with stealing from their employer, Wm. J. Preston, who keeps a malt-house in Forty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. They were held for examination.... Yesterday, at the Yorkville Police Court, twenty-five young men and boys were arraigned before Justice Murray by the Police of the Twenty-first Precinct, charged with gambling in the saloon kept by B. Vills, at No. 506 First avenue, on Sunday last. They were released upon paying a fine of $5 each. Vills, who was also arrested, was held for trial in $1,200 bail.... Thomas Walsh was committed for trial on a charge of stealing a Bible from the Church of the Messiah.

THE MURDER OF MICHAEL CAVANAGH.

John Geary, charged with having caused the death of Michael Cavanagh, on Tenth avenue, near Fortieth street, was arraigned at the bar of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for manslaughter. The prisoner was discharged by the Coroner's Jury and left the City, but was subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury and arrested on a bench-warrant. On motion of Geary's counsel bail was fixed by Recorder Hackett at $2,000.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 27.

1200	do.	76⅞	100	do.	57
3000	do.	77	100	Ohio & Miss.	26⅝
500	do. b3.	77	100	do.	26⅞
100	do.	76⅞	500	do.	27
900	Pac. Mail.	43⅜	100	Tol. & Wab.	41⅞
500	do. s3.	43¼	100	do.	41¾
200	do. b3.	43½	400	do.	41⅞
400	do.	43½	700	do.	42
1600	do.	43⅝	100	do. s3.	42
400	do.	43¾	100	do.	42⅛
200	do. s3.	43¾	700	do.	42¼
400	do. b3.	43⅞	800	do.	42½
100	do. s3.	43¾	200	C., C. & I. C.	22⅜
900	do.	43⅞	500	do.	22⅝
100	do. b3.	43⅞	900	do.	22¾
100	Ill. Cen.	101	50	do.	23
22	Del., Lack. & W.	106			

Monday, April 27—P. M.

Several influences have advanced the price of Gold to-day to 113 ₽ cent. In the first place, Exchange has risen to $4 87½ to the £ Sterling on the demand to remit for the May Dividends and the scarcity of Cotton Bills from the South. The dreadful and unprecedented overflows in Louisiana and Mississippi are keeping back the Cotton receipts at New-Orleans, besides greatly damaging the Spring planting for the new crop. The receipts from the old crop are only kept back a week or two. There has been no considerable destruction of the Cotton by the overflows. But the interruption to receipts, coming in the month of April, has a perceptible effect upon the supply of Exchange. In the second place, the Veto of last week of the Senate Currency Bill, and the intimation of the President that he would favor the hoarding of Gold in the Treasury, to provide for the future redemption of Greenbacks in Gold, were construed as "contraction" of the most radical nature and as stopping all sales of Gold, while the surplus from Customs over the amount required to pay Gold Interest on the Public Debt constantly accumulates. The third consideration is, that nothing more will be done by Congress, with the approval of the President, to take the question out of politics. This we believe to be a mistake, but the suspense on the subject not unreasonably disturbs the Gold market.

No important preparations to ship Gold to England are yet reported or alluded to. It seems to be taken for granted that at $4 87½ for sixty days' Bills, and $4 90¼@$4 90½ for sight Bills, the export movement of Gold cannot long be delayed. At the same time we hear of new Railroad negotiations in London, which are already being drawn upon, and others will be available if the top rates of Exchange should be sustained.

The Stock market was disposed to drag this forenoon at about the last prices of Saturday, and there was some pressure to sell Western Telegraph, and two or three other Stocks. After the First Board the quotations on the Railroads and Telegraph suddenly strengthened ½@1 ₽ cent. and there was a strong demand at the advance. There were no important changes in the Railroad Bonds. The Public Funds were stiffer in sympathy with the rise in Gold and Exchange.

Closing Quotations—April 27.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	116⅜	116½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120⅞	121
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	119⅞	120¼
American Gold	112⅜	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86½	$4 88
New-York Central and Hudson	97⅞	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	98⅞	99¾
Pacific Mail	42⅞	43⅞
St. Paul Common	37¼	38⅛
Western Union	70⅝	72⅞
Union Pacific	32¼	34¼
Lake Shore	75¾	76¾
Toledo and Wabash	41⅛	42¼
Harlem	125½	126
North-west	45¾	47⅞
North-west Preferred	65¼	66
C., C. and Indiana Central	22¼	23
Delaware and Lackawanna	105¾	106
Central New-Jersey	104¾	105¼
Panama	107	107¼
Erie	34⅞	35⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	26¼	27⅛

Near the close of business there was a further rise in Gold to 113⅛, and in Bills on London to $4 88 to the £ sterling. The Share speculation left off strong, and Money was easy to the Brokers.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $493,000 Gold Interest and $66,000 Gold Principal of the Public Debt. The Treasury, in all its offices, now holds $88,500,000 Gold, while the Gold Notes Circulation is down to $33,800,000. The May Coupons on United States 5-20s and the new 5 per cents now on the way from Europe, will draw down the Gold balance in a few days, as the prospect now looks to the shipment of part of the proceeds of these collections in Coin.

The following are the last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ ct. reg., '81	119⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅜
6 ₽ ct. coup., '81	121	5-20 reg., '67	119⅝
5-20 reg., '62	114¾	5-20 coup., '67	120¼
5-20 coup., '62	118¼	5-20 coup., '68	119¾
5-20 reg., '64	116¼	10-40 reg.	114⅛
5-20 coup., '64	119⅞	10-40 coup.	114⅝
5-20 reg., '65	116¼	5s, coup., '81	116½
5-20 coup., '65	121	6s, Currency, '95—9	116½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118⅝		

The following bids were made at the Ex-Board to-day for the Railroad Bonds:

Alb. & Sus. 1st	103	Cl., P. & Ash. Old B.	99
Alb. & Sus. 2d	97	Cl., P. & Ash. New B.	94
B., H. & Erie 1st	26	D., Mon. & Tol.	98
B., C.R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	55	Buf. & Erie New B.	96½
Chic. & Alt. 1st	106½	Lake S. Div. Bds.	94½
Chic. & Alt. Inc.	95	Mar. & Cin. 1st	90
Jol. & Chic. 1st	106½	Mich. Cen. Con. 7s, 1902	98
C., B. & Q. 8 ₽ ct. 1st	109	Mich. Cen. 1st. 8s, '82	109
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
C., C. C. & I. 1st, 7s, S. F.	102	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	98
Cen. of N. J. 1st, N.	108½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
Cen. of N. J. 2d	100	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	105½
Cen. of N. J. Con. Conv.	103¼	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	105½
Am. Dock & Imp. B.	99½	Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	106
M. & St. P. 1st, P. D.	105	Har. 1st, 7s, Cou.	107⅜
M. & St. P. 1st, La. C. D.	88	Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	94½
M. & St. P. 1st, C. & M.	81	Cen. Pac. St. Aid B.	103½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	103	West. Pacific Bds.	87¼
Chic. & N. W. Ex. B.	89	Union Pac. 1st	85⅝
Chic. & N. W. 1st	101	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	78¾
C. & N. W. Con. Gold B.	85	Union Pac. Inc. 10s	85
Gal. & Chic. 2d	108⅛	Union Pac. S. F.	70
Del., L. & W. 1st	101	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	76½
Del., L. & W. 2d	102½	Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98
D., L. & W. 7s, Conv.	104¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
Morris & Es. 1st	106	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	94
Morris & Es. 2d	100½	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	100
Mor. & Es. Conv. B.	92	Clev. & P. 3d	102½
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	100	Clev. & P. 4th	89½
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	94	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83
Long Dock Bonds	97½	St. L. & I. M. 2d	75
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	86½	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	87½
H. & St. Jo. Land G.	95	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	78
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ ct., '75	100½	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	77
Dub. & S. C. 1st	94	Tol. & W. 1st, Ex.	93
Dub. & S. C., 2d Div.	87½	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	80
Cedar F. & Min. 1st	77¼	Tol. & W. 2d	85½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	104½	Tol. & W. Equip. B.	71
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	72
Clev. & Tol. New B.	94	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 27 1874.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¼	101½
City 6s, New	103⅝	103¾
Camden & Amboy	121½	121⅝
Pennsyvania Central	103	103¼
Reading	113¼	113½
Lehigh Valley	60⅛	60¼
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia & Erie	18	19
Northern Central	34½	35
Lehigh Navigation	84½	84¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96½

The *Evening Post* says that Mr. Loring Marx, of the Banking-house of Messrs. Marx & Co., No. 50 Exchange Place, returned home yesterday after a long absence abroad.

The May Half Yearly Dividends declared by the Banks in this City are: by the City Bank, 10 ₽ cent.; American Exchange, 4 ₽ cent.; Mercantile, 5 ₽ cent.; Fulton, 5 ₽ cent.

The Customs paid into the Sub-Treasury in Gold to-day amount to $494,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,
NEW-YORK
Tribune Newspaper Association Stock
CHEAP:
Apply to W. C. NOYES, Agent,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO BANKERS AND LAWYERS.—Conveniently located offices to let in building No. 12 Wall st., opposite the Stock Exchange. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

New-Orleans, April 27.—Cotton strong; Middling, 17⅜c.; Low Middling, 16⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅜c.; Ordinary, 14⅜c.; net receipts, 1,394 bales; gross, 1,436 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,610 bales; to the Continent, 5,909 bales; coastwise, 502 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 4,800 bales; stock, 134,694 bales.

Charleston, April 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 16½c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; net receipts, 534 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,050 bales; coastwise, 1,065 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 19,113 bales.

Savannah, April 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 16⅝c.; net receipts, 757 bales; gross, 764 bales; exports, coastwise, 818 bales; sales, 392 bales; stock, 38,243 bales.

Galveston, April 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; net receipts, 846 bales; exports, coastwise, 922 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 44,117 bales.

Mobile, April 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 16⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.; net receipts, 531 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 33,703 bales.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, April 27, 1874.

Trade in Beeves was fair on yesterday and to-day at One Hundredth Street Yards. Prices ranged from 9c.@13c. ₽ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt., scant, to 9 cwt., on 56 lbs. to 60 lbs. to the cwt., net. There were no Cattle on sale either on yesterday or to-day at Weehawken Yards. On a very light run Milch Cows were slow from $30@$90 ₽ head. Medium quality Veals were brisk from 6c.@8½c. ₽ lb., smooth quality Veals from 9c.@10c. ₽ lb. A few Calves sold from $7@$8 ₽ head. There was a small and slow trade in Sheep. Shorn Sheep sold at 7¼c. ₽ lb.; Woolly Sheep from 7¼c.@8¼c. ₽ lb. Live Hogs sold at 6c. ₽ lb.; Live Store Pigs at 6½c. ₽ lb. City-dressed Hogs opened at 7¾c. ₽ lb.

SALES.

H. Valentine sold for self 34 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 34 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; Westheimer & Williams sold for selves 47 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 76 fair Iowa Steers at 11½c. ₽ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 8 State Oxen, one pair for $326, one pair for $300, 4 head at $91 ₽ head; 55 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@12c. ₽ lb.; T. C. Eastman sold for self 102 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 54 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₽ lb.; weight 8¾ cwt.; 98 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₽ lb.; 30 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₽ lb., weight 8 cwt. strong; W. Seeler and Eastman sold for selves 91 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¾c.@12¼c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. strong. T. Wheeler sold for self 22 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₽ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 32 choice Illinois Steers, 25 at $110 ₽ head, and 7 at 13c. ₽ lb., weight all round 8¾ cwt. strong. Burchard & Merritt sold for Rankin & Thompson 137 coarse but fat Iowa Steers, from 12½c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 9 cwt.; for T. Verdenbergh & Co., 110 Cherokee Steers at 9c. ₽ lb., weight 5½ cwt. strong; on commission, 17 coarse still-fed Illinois Cattle at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 8 cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 118 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11¼c. ₽ lb., weights from 6½ to 6¾ cwt. J. Gilles sold for self 47 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¾c.@11c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 45 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₽ lb.; 117 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 59 choice Illinois Steers, from 12½c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 9 cwt.; 100 Cherokee, Texan, and Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. There are reported due for Wednesday next to be on sale at One Hundredth Street Yards 19 cars of horned Cattle for Siegel & Moses; 21 cars for J. C. Eastman, 24 cars for T. Gilles.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market J. Kirby sold 41 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 3,460 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 158 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 13,030 lbs., at 8½c. ₽ lb. Also sold for week ending April 25, 1874, 2,157 Sheep and Lambs, for $14,626 08. S. McGraw sold 11 State Ewes, average weight 90 ₽ head, at 7c. ₽ lb.; 7 Spring Lambs at $7 ₽ head; 3 Veals, weight 385 lbs., at 9c. ₽ lb.; 35 Veals, weight 4,700 lbs., at 9¼c. ₽ lb.

Hume & Elliott sold 155 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 15,010 lbs., at 7¼c. ₽ lb.; 255 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 20,480 lbs., at 8¼c. ₽ lb.; 10 Calves at $6 ₽ head; 15 Calves, weight 1,590 lbs., at $6 ₽ head; 58 Veals, weight 73 to 80 lbs., at 7¾c. ₽ lb.; 158 Veals, weight 19,410 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,760 lbs., at 8½c. ₽ lb.; also, for week ending April 25, 1874, 3,372 Sheep for $22,228 63; average ₽ head, $6 59; also, 1,153 Calves for $10,562 96; average ₽ head, $9 16. T. McCabe sold for week ending April 25, 1874, 30 Milch Cows, with their Calves included, from $40@$50 $65@$80 ₽ head.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 177 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 14,220 lbs., at 7¼c. ₽ lb.; 172 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 13,910 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 170 Wooly Ohio Sheep, weight 13,970 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₽ lb.; 280 Woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 30,920 lbs., at 8¼c. ₽ lb. T. Lerch held on sale 198 Woolly Ohio Sheep. At Fortieth Street Hog Yards T. H. Reid sold on Saturday afternoon 100 Ohio Hogs, average weight 155 lbs. ₽ head, at 6c. ₽ lb.; 425 Ohio Hogs, average weight 162 lbs. ₽ head, at 6c. ₽ lb.; 40 store Pigs, average weight 99 lbs. ₽ head, at 6½c. ₽ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending April 27, 1874: 2,821 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 623 Calves, and 60 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for week ending April 25, 1874: 3,969 Sheep, 297 Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 345 Sheep and 361 Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Sheep Yards for week ending April 25, 1874: 27,011 Hogs, 5,480 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 8,705 Hogs, 695 Sheep, and 65 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending April 25, 1874: 6,315 head horned Cattle, 6,180 Sheep and 13,382 Hogs.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Cattle dull; market favors buyers; sales 2,200 head at $7 25@$7 62 for Extra State and Western Steers; $6 50@$7 for fair to good; $5@$6 for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales 7,000 head at $6@$9. Live Hogs in fair demand; sales 5,500 at $8 75@$9.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Chicago, April 27.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Spring nominal; No. 2 Spring, strictly fresh, $1 25@$1 25¼, spot; $1 25, May; $1 26½@$1 26⅝, June. No. 3 Spring, $1 19; Rejected, $1 10. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 64c., spot; 64¾c., May; 66c., June; Rejected, 62c.@62½c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 46c., cash; 46½c., May; Rejected, 44¼c.@44½c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 2 at 92c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring, $1 58@$1 60. Pork steady; $16 25, spot or May; $16 45, June. Lard steady; $9 70, cash or May; $9 85, June. Bulk Meats steady; sales Shoulders at $6 20, June, loose; $6 50, July; Short Rib Middles, $8 62½, loose, spot. Whisky steady at 95c. Freights to Buffalo, 4c.@4½c. Receipts—12,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 280,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—16,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 Wheat, 362,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; very quiet; not quotably changed; good to choice Steers selling at $5 30@$5 75; extra, $6@$6 50; corn-fed Texans, $4 50@$5; stockers, $4 25@$4 95; shipments, 3,000. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market rather dull; prices declined 10c.; sales at $4 75@$5 35 for poor to medium; $5 40@$5 85 for good to choice; shipments, 8,000. Sheep dull and unchanged; receipts, 6,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—Grain in store, exclusive of Barley held by malsters—Wheat, 39,657 bushels; Corn, 35,193 bushels; Oats, 9,467 bushels; Barley, 7,500 bushels; Peas, 1,371 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,565 bushels. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 8,220 bbls.; Wheat, 27,870 bushels; Corn, 40,255 bushels; Oats, 84,835 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels; Peas, 700 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 29,838 bushels; Corn, 34,800 bushels; Oats, 46,900 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 75@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 53; do. No. 2 do., $1 47; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn quiet; sales of 4,100 bushels New, in store, at 76c.; High Mixed offered at 78c.; Old No. 2 at 82c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Barley dull; Canada, $1 70@$1 80; No. 3 Western, $1 55@$1 60. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, No. 2, $1 80@$1 90. Provisions firm; Mess Pork, $17; Short Cuts, $17; Extra Clear, $19; Hams, 13c.@14c. Breakfast Bacon, 10c.@11c. Smoked Beef, 16c.@17c.; Beef Tongues, $6 ₽ dozen. Lard, in tcs. and bbls., 10½c.; in tubs and kegs, 11c. Other articles unchanged.

St. Louis, April 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Spring, $1 26@$1 26½; No. 2 Red Winter offered at $1 59, no bids; No. 3 offered at $1 40, $1 37 bid. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 67c.@67½c. spot on the track; 68c.@68½c., last half May. Oats active and higher at 49c.@50c. for No. 2 on the track; 51c.@52c. in elevator. Barley dull and nominal. Rye firm and in fair demand at $1@$1 02 for No. 2. Pork dull and drooping; Standard Mess offered at $16 75. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; round loose lots hold: Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.; no buyers at these prices. Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 94c. Hogs quiet; bulk sales at $5@$5 50. Cattle dull and unchanged; prime and choice natives $5@$6; Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25; Texans, $2 50@$4 75. Receipts, 4,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 5,500 Hogs, 1,400 Cattle.

Oswego, N. Y., April 27.—Flour steady; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; prime White Canada held at $1 80. Corn dull and lower; sales of 1,200 bushels at 83c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal, $1 75 for Bolted; $1 70 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27; Middlings, $28 ₽ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts—28,500 bushels Wheat, 13,800 bushels Corn, 2,063,000 feet of Lumber.

Toledo, April 25.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No 1 White Wabash, $1 80; Extra White Michigan, $1 67; Amber Michigan, May, $1 49; June, $1 52¼; No. 1 Red, $1 57; No. 2 Red, $1 48. Corn firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 70c.@70¼c., spot; 70½c., May; 71c., June; 71¾c., July; Low Mixed City, 70¼c.; Michigan, 71c.; no grade, 69½c.; damaged, 68c. Oats in fair demand and firm at 52c. for No. 2. Clover-seeds, $5 90. Receipts—9,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

Cincinnati, April 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; held at $1 45. Corn firm at 65c.@68c. Oats steady at 48c.@57c. Rye steady at $1 08. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter in good demand for choice. Pork quiet; held at $17. Lard steady; Steam, 10c.; Kettle held at 10½c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c., spot; 8⅞c., buyer May; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.; sales of Clear Rib Sides at $9 30, loose. Whisky firm at 93c.

Louisville, April 25.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 40 for Amber; $1 45 for White. Corn quiet and unchanged at 75c.@76c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 57c.@58c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $17. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 10c. Hams—Sugar Cured, 12¾c.@13½c.; Plain, 11½c.@12c. Lard—Tierce, 10¼c.@10½c.; Keg, 10¾c. Whisky sold at 93c.

Milwaukee, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1, $1 32¼; No. 2, $1 28⅜, spot; $1 28½ May; $1 29½ June. Oats firm at 46c. for No. 2. Corn firm and scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 64c. Rye steady; No. 1, 91c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring, $1 53; No. 3 Spring, $1 35. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $16 25@$16 50. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 6c., loose. Lard, 9⅜c.@10c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 244,000 bushels Wheat.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Wheat without notable movement. Rye quiet; State nominally $1 10. Corn scarce and higher; new Western Mixed held at 87c.; old do. is quoted at 88c.@90. Barley without transactions. Oats active and higher; sales of 2 cars No. 2 Mixed Western at 62½c.@63c.; 2 cars No. 1 do. at 64c.; 1 car State, in bags, at 64c., and 2 cars No. 2 White State, to arrive, at 65c.

Memphis, April 25.—Flour quiet and weak at $5@$9 25. Corn firm at 84c. Oats firm and scarce; Ohio River, 57c.@58c. Pork steady at $17 75. Lard—Demand light, holders firm; sales at 10½c.@11½c. Bacon—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 11¾c.@12¾c.

Wilmington, N. C., April 27.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 37½c. Resin firm; $2 15@$2 20 for Strained; $6 for Window Glass. Crude Turpentine firm at $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, April 27—12:30 P. M.—Consols 92⅞@93 for money and the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, Old, 106⅜; 10-40s, 104½; Erie Railway Shares, 31⅝.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½.

2:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½ ₽ cent, which is the same as the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 31⅞@32.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 31½@31⅝. Paris dispatch quotes Rentes at 59f. 90c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was [illegible]. Erie Railway shares, 31½.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32@32¼; do. Preferred, 52.

4:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; for the account, 92⅝@92⅞; Erie Railway Shares, 32¼.

5 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 92½c.

Liverpool, April 27—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer and prices have advanced a fraction. Middling Uplands, 8¼d.@8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d.@8⅞d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8 7-16d.

1 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Beef 83s. ₽ tierce for new Mess.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,800 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8 7-16d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April and May, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable April and May, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8⅜d.

6 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and Apr 1, at 8 9-16d.

Evening.—Common Resin, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ₽ cwt.

London, April 27—3 P. M.—Sugar, 27s. 6d.@28s. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 24s. 9d.@25s. for do., afloat.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £28 3s.@£28 6s. ₽ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 30s. 3d.@30s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
56—White vs. White.
71—Winston vs. Mitchell Non-explosive Boiler Co.
83—Talcott, &c., vs. The N. Y. Cotton Ex.
86—Noel, &c., vs. Plum.
106—Fleiss vs. Newton.
116—Adams, &c., vs. Fowler, Jr.
120—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
123—Ropes vs. International Ins. Co.
129—Dayton vs. Roche.
137—Manufac. & Merch'ts' Bank vs. Bell.
138—Manufac. & Merch'ts' Bank vs. Hansom, &c.
139—Same vs. Same.
140—Same vs. Same.
141—Same vs. Same.
142—Manufac. & Merch'ts' Bank vs. Bellows, &c.
143—Manufac. & Merch'ts' Bank vs. Canfield, &c.
145—Clute vs. Emmerich.
147—Continental Bank vs. Black, &c.
148—Delafield vs. Treharne.
151—Creep vs. Jacoby, &c.
155—Talcott, &c., vs. Weld, &c.
160—Walter, &c., vs. Holmes, &c.
162—Wright vs. Pitcher.
166—Von Rhade vs. Von Rhade.

Nos.
182—Smith, Administrator, vs. Johnson.
200—In the matter, &c., Reynolds.
201—In the matter, &c., Reynolds.
203—Beattie vs. Oleomargarine Mfg. Co.
207—Cameron vs. Hein.
211—Wynckoff vs. Lewis.
217—In the matter, &c., Hall.
218—In the matter of Christie.
219—In the matter of Manning.
220—In the matter of Naylor.
221—In the matter of Clarkson.
222—In the matter of Loab.
223—In the matter of White.
224—In the matter of Stiles.
225—In the matter of Williamson.
226—In the matter of Shiffer.
238—In the matter of Murphy vs. The Board of Education.
248—Vermeule vs. Hovey, &c.
253—Cameron vs. Hein, &c.
256—Morgan vs. Laible.
280—Whelan, &c., vs. Log.
281—Rapp vs. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of law and fact.
Nos.
263—Hunter et al. vs. Colvin et al.
276—Ross vs. Hinman et al.
283—Codling vs. Brown.
136—Powers vs. Elias.
137—St. P. M. A. & B. Ass. vs. St. P. M. A. Ass.
293—Grigg, &c., vs. Fay et al.
295—Walker vs. Walker.
298—Rows vs. Central Park Hotel Co. et al.
299—Same vs. Same.
300—Same vs. Same.
301—Man vs. Koehler et al.
304—Kelsey et al. vs. Hegeman, executor, et al.
305—Tuska vs. Fettretch et al.
306—Graepfe vs. Levy et al.

313—Rainsfow, &c., vs. Dean et al.
220—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.
18—Ritter vs. Boody.
35—Lynch vs. Richardson et al.
40—Orr vs. Gilmore et al.
42—Murphy et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
43—Murphy et al. vs. Dickinson et al.
44—Murphy vs. Gamble.
91—Pool vs. Stevens.
9—Emmet, &c., vs. Seton et al.
49—Hastings, &c., vs. Drew et al.
62—Scott vs. Honeywell et al.
89—Clark, administrator, vs. Griswold.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2972—Castree, executor, vs. Simmons et al.
3012—Miles vs. Honeke.
3126—Bartlett vs. Mayor, &c.
3128—Bowery National Bank vs. Mayor, &c.
1822—Prankard vs. Prankard.
2846—Kissam vs. South Side Railroad Co.
1902—Brev vs. Veit.
266—Despres vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1206—Kohlsaat vs. Devoe.
1588—Berringer vs. Wengeuroth.

Nos.
3016—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
994—Bruce et al. vs. Zschoch et al.
396—Cowles vs. Watson et al.
2760—Valentine vs. Gates.
1942—Servoss vs. Washoe T. Co.
1490—Kelly, Adm'r, vs. N. Y. E. R. & T. Co. et al.
384—Ford vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1287—Marshall, &c., vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
28—Fitzgerald vs. Kelly, Sheriff, et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Saturday, May 2, at 12 M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Will meet the first Monday for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

1783—Shaw vs. Babcock.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

2605—Murray vs. Walsh.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Calendar for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Held by Shea, C. J., Gross and Joachimsen, JJ.

Johnston et al. vs. Squier.
Krusskops vs. Zelinka.
Arkell et al. vs. Nelson.
Vanderburgh vs. Maguire.
Hall vs. Stevenson.
Tambrink vs. Bachran.
Finne vs. C. P., N. & E. R. Railroad.
Christfeid vs. Rudolphy.
Huden et al. vs. Hanlon.
Truiner vs. Hull.
Tesch vs. Tyng.
Blauvelt vs. Palmer.
Sanchez vs. Casey.
Hildebrand vs. Conover.
Binney vs. Brennan.
Bathgate vs. Frauauf.
Polhamus vs. Bogert.
Werling vs. Wick.

Non-enumerated Motions.
Veiger vs. Rhesaler.
Knoblock vs. Ranges et al.
Goldman vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
Kirsted et al. vs. Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank.
Rosenfield vs. Palmer.
Holbrook vs. Brennan.
Geraty et al. vs. Healy.
Webb vs. Fowler.
Warburton vs. Carpenter.
Langley vs. Spaulding.
Brummer vs. Van Ahn.
Goodkind vs. Binning.
Bamburger vs. Tejetti.
Sanches vs. Casey.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John Kelly and Francis Hamill, robbery.
John Curtain, felonious assault and battery.
George W. Ewing, grand larceny.
Charles Curtis, grand larceny.
Charles Caple, larceny from the person.

Edward A. Evans and Edwin Haley, false pretenses.
Herman Wistner, grand larceny, four cases.
John Wessler et al., assault and battery.
William Cunningham, assault and battery.
William Costello, assault and battery.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Brady, J.

John Doyle, homicide.
James Purvis, homicide.

Patrick Leahy, manslaughter.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—The day calendar for Tuesday, April 28, is as follows: Nos. 35, 219, 220, 221, 184, 206, 221½, 223.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Keal vs. Crooker; motion to continue injunction granted, with $10 costs.

Alden vs. Kenyon Cox et al.; Ball vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Faile vs. Shephard; motion denied. See opinion.

Dorscher vs. Mackiewig; motion granted, unless judgment debtor complies with terms stated in memorandum.

A $100,000 REAL ESTATE SUIT.

In 1861 Louisa A. Willard commenced suit against Sarah Wells, former wife of the late Henry E. Watson, and his infant children, to establish the validity of a deed alleged to have been executed by Mr. Watson in his lifetime to plaintiff, but which was lost without being placed on record. The suit resulted in establishing the validity of the deed in favor of plaintiff. Subsequently, the children of Mr. Watson, having become of age, commenced a suit against the present owners of the property, which is situated on Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and valued at $100,000, to establish their title to the property, the grounds of such action being that the former judgment in favor of plaintiff, through whom the present owners have obtained title, was obtained through collusion between her (plaintiff's) counsel and the defendant in that action. More recently a motion was argued on the children's behalf, before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court Chambers, to open the original judgment, Mr. Henry Brewster appearing for the claimants, and Messrs. Joshua M. Van Cott, Thomas Allison, and Wm. H. Waring for the present owners. This last motion has now been denied by Judge Donohue, on the ground, among others, that all the rights of the parties can be determined in the suit of the claimants, now pending in Supreme Court, Special Term.

THE M'NAMARA HOMICIDE.

The trial of Patrick J. Leahy, ex-detective, charged with the homicide of Michael McNamara while the accused was in pursuit of "Dutch Heinon," was to have proceeded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, but was postponed until to-day, in consequence of the absence of a material witness. In the same court, John Doyle, ex-policeman, charged with the murder of his sweetheart Mary Lawlor, is to be tried on Friday next.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 27, 1874.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet to-day; quotations have been irregular. The week's sales of Rio and Santos have been 10,735 bags. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening is 127,659 bags; at Boston, 2,162 bags; at Baltimore, 18,357 bags; at Hampton Roads, 4,500 bags; and at Galveston, 3,500 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 18½c.@18¾c.; fair, 19¾c.@20c.; good, 20¾c.@21c.; prime, 22c.@22¼c., gold, ꝑ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18½c.@23½c., gold; Java, 24c.@26c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@22½c.; Porto Rico, 20c.@22c.; Costa Rica, 20c.@22c.; Mexican, 19½c.@21½c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 20c.@22c.; Ceylon, 20c.@23c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Curacoa, 19c.@20½c., and Jamaica, 19c.@22c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand for early delivery at about previous quotations. Sales, 447 bales, including 381 bales to spinners, 47 bales to shippers, and 19 bales to speculators. There has been an active movement noted for forward delivery, but at a shade lower prices, closing about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,200 bales, (of which 6,200 bales were on Saturday evening, and 22,000 bales to-day,) with 2,600 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option, closing at 17c.@17 1-32c.; May, 17 3-32c.; June, 17 17-32c.; July, 17 15-16c.; August, 18 7-32c.; September, 17 15-16c.; October, 17¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,209 bales, including 804 bales from Norfolk, 2,065 bales from New-Orleans, 606 bales from Galveston, 173 bales from Savannah, 319 bales from Charleston, and 242 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 5,456 bales, and thus far this week 11,905 bales, against 13,525 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,551,071 bales, against 3,215,475 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (one day)—Exports to Great Britain, 8,223 bales; to the Continent, 8,439 bales. Stock in New-York—181,704 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 460,231 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16 11-16	16 11-16
Low Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Good Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted a shade stronger in price, on lighter offerings, particularly of desirable shipping stock, which has been in better demand. In trade and family extras the movements have been moderate, mostly in a jobbing way. No. 2 and superfine grades have attracted rather more attention. The sales reported since our last have been 12,900 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 60, chiefly at $5 15@$5 50; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6 15, chiefly at $5 85@$6; inferior to good Extra State, $6 20@$6 60, chiefly at $6 50@$6 55; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 85, mainly at $6 76@$7 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 60, mainly at $6 50; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 65, mainly at $6 50@$6 60; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 60@$7 75, ꝑ bbl.; and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 3,850 bbls. shipping Extras at the current quotations, mainly at $6 50@$6 55 ꝑ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in better demand, in good part for export to South America, at rather steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at from $6 35@$7 65 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 65@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extra, ꝑ bbl. Canada Flour neglected and nominal within the range of $6 75@$9 ꝑ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 500 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 ꝑ bbl.... Corn-meal has been more active at from $3 85@$4 45 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 10@$4 45 for fair to very choice; $4 45 for Golden Ear; $3 80@$4 10 for White do.; $4 10@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, delivered, ꝑ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,650 bbls., chiefly Brandywine and Western, within the range.... Bag-meal continues in moderate request, within the range of $1 58@$1 60 for Coarse; $1 62@$1 72 for Yellow, and $1 75 for White, ꝑ 100 lbs.... Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ꝑ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered less freely, and quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, on a moderately active demand, mainly for export, though in part for local milling purposes. Winter Wheat in light stock, and held rather more confidently, but quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 102,000 bushels at $1 60@$1 62 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 65. Minnesota car stock; $1 57@$1 58, mainly at $1 58, for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 53@$1 55 for fair ordinary to choice No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 50@$1 53½ for poor to choice No. 2 Chicago do., mostly at $1 52@$1 53 for fair to prime; $1 66 for Red Western; $1 75@$1 78 for White do. The later dealings indicated rather less buoyancy in values.... Corn has been quoted about 1c. a bushel dearer, with a fairly active business noted, mostly in the better grades of stock, in good part for export, though closing rather tamely. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 125,000 bushels at 8 c.@86½c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, mainly at 84c.@86c. for fair ordinary samples; 86c.@87c. for Old Mixed Western; 86c.@88c. for New Yellow do.; 85c.@86½c. for New White do.... Rye steady, but quiet; 2,400 bushels car stock sold at $1 10@$1 12.... Barley dull, at about former rates; sales, 5,000 bushels California, reported at $1 50 ꝑ bushel.... Malt inactive and somewhat unsettled.... Oats have been in comparatively limited supply and wanted for trade purposes, at a shade stronger rates. Sales, 43,000 bushels at 62c.@64½c. for inferior to prime Mixed Western; 65c.@67½c. for White do., mostly at 66½c.@67c. for good to prime samples, and 71½c. for very choice do., (one car-load,) seed stock.... Feed wanted, and quoted at from $27@$35 ꝑ ton.... Stock of Grain in store at this port, 456,227 bushels Wheat, 146,074 bushels Corn, 25,339 bushels Rye, 132,005 bushels Barley, 335,116 bushels Oats, 44,091 bushels Malt, and 348 bushels Peas.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet, but held firmly, with Strained quoted at $2 70@$2 75; sales, 150 bbls. Pale at $4 25@$4 75 ꝑ 280 lbs.... Tar in light demand, 100 bbls. Washington sold at $2 50 ꝑ bbl.... City Pitch quiet at $3 ꝑ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine dull at 41c.@41½c. for merchantable.

PETROLEUM—Has been held with more confidence, on restricted offerings, but has been comparatively quiet; Crude, in bulk, quoted at 7⅜c.@7½c. for early delivery on a rather slow trade.... Refined has been in demand, with early deliveries quoted firm at 15⅞c.; May options at 16c.@16⅛c.; sales 5,000 bbls. first half of May at 16c.... Refined Philadelphia quiet; quoted at 15¾c.@15⅞c. for early at 15⅞c.@16c., for May deliveries.... Refined, in cases, 20c.@21c.... Naphtha, 9c.@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been a shade cheaper, on a limited business; sales for early delivery, 250 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $16 85@$17; with small lots of Western Prime Mess within the range of $15@$15 62½; Extra Prime, at $14 12½@$14 62½. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 500 bbls., deliverable May 1, at $16 75; and 750 bbls. June option, at $16 90 ꝑ bbl.... Dressed Hogs rather dull, and quoted down to 7⅛c.@7¾c. for City.... Cut-meats have been in rather slack request at about previous prices; sales, 25 bxs. Rib Bellies, 12 to 13 lbs., at 9⅜c.; 5,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, 14 lbs., at 9¼c.; 500 Pickled Shoulders at 7⅝c.; 2,500 Pickled Hams at 11½c.@11¾c.; 1,500 Smoked Hams at 12½c.@13½c.; 500 Fresh Hams at 10⅝c., and 100 tcs. Western Pickled Hams, 15 lb. averages, at 11c., with Dry-salted Shoulders boxed quoted at 7c. ꝑ lb.... Bacon steady, on light offering, but inactive; sales 40 bxs. City Long Clear at 10c., with Western do. quoted at 9⅞c.@10c., and Western Short Clear at 10¼c. ꝑ lb.... Lard has been moderately sought after at somewhat variable prices, closing tamely and rather in favor of buyers. Sales for early delivery embrace 275 tcs. Western Steam at 10⅛c.@10¼c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 10⅜c.@10½c.; of City Steam at 10⅛c.@10¼c., and of Refined at 10⅝c.@10¾c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 250 tcs. May option, at 10¼c., closing at 10 3-16c.@10¼c.; and 1,500 tcs. June at 10⅜c.@10 7-16c., closing at 10⅜c., with July options quoted at 10½c.... Beef firm and in request in a jobbing way; sales 1,000 bbls. We quote at from $10@$12 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$14 for Extra Mess, ꝑ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess; $24@$36 for India Mess; $31@$32 for Extra do., ꝑ tierce.... Beef Hams inactive at $24@$25 for Western, and $16@$23 for Southern; sales 125 bbls.... Butter and Cheese firm and in fair demand.

SPICES—Trade has been comparatively dull, and values have been quoted weak and somewhat irregular. Mace quoted at $1 18@$1 25 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 12½@$1 15; Cassia at 25c.; Cloves at 42½c.@45c.; East India Pepper at 19½c.@21c.; White Pepper at 30c.@31c.; Pimento at 12¼c.@12½c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@12¾c., ꝑ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate demand at firm prices, with the better grades of stock offered reservedly at the ruling figures. Sales to-day, 980 hhds. and 790 bxs., including 825 hhds. fair to about good Refining Cuba at 7½c.@7¾c. 120 hhds. Cienfuegos at 8⅛c.; 35 hhds. and 790 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7⅛c.; and, on Saturday evening, 365 hhds. good fair to about good Refining Cuba, at 7⅝c.@7¾c. ꝑ lb. We now quote: Fair Refining at 7½c.; good do., 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; prime do., 7⅞c.@7 15-16c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅛c.; Centrifugal stock, 8¼c.@9⅛c.; Manila bags, 6¾c.@7⅛c.; Molasses Sugar, 6½c.@7½c.; Refined Sugars have been in moderately active demand, with Crushed quoted at 10¼c.; Powdered at 10⅛c.@10¼c.; Granulated, 10c.@10⅛c.; A's, 9⅛c.@9½c.; Yellow, 7¾c.@9⅛c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in limited demand, and buyers have had the advantage as to price. Sales, 110,000 lbs. good to strictly prime at 7½c.@7¾c..... Of Stearine 110 tcs. very good to prime Western sold at 11¼c.@11⅜c., and 41 tcs. low grade at 10½c.

FREIGHTS—Grain room, on berth and charter, has been offered less freely, with ship-owners very firm in their views, thus checking operations, though a very good demand has been noted. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum and Lumber trades have been in moderate request at about former figures. Otherwise the market has been comparatively slow.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 10 hhds. Tobacco, at 30s.; and by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn, at 10½d. per bushel; 220 pkgs. Provisions, at 45s.; 25 tcs. Beef, at 8s. ꝑ tierce.... For London, by sail, 250 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ꝑ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 9d. ꝑ bushel; 1,000 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 25s. ꝑ ton; 3,000 bbls. do., at 2s. 9d. ꝑ bbl.; also a German bark, 418 tons, placed on the berth and taking the Oil-cake, as reported, making about a full cargo for the vessel.... For Glasgow, by steam, 2,400 bbls. Flour, (through freight,) at 3s. 3d. ꝑ bbl.; 100 tcs. Beef at 8s. ꝑ tierce.... For Penarth Roads and orders, a German bark, 460 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters Grain at 7s.; a British bark, 322 tons, with about 2,000 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 7s., and a British brig, about 200 tons, with about 1,200 quarters do., from do., at 7s. ꝑ quarter.... For Newry, a British brig, 168 tons, hence, with about 1,400 quarters Grain, at 7s. per quarter.... For an Irish port, direct, an Austrian bark, about 500 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, at 7s. per quarter.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 461 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d. and £10 gratuity; another, 544 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters do., at 7s. 6d.; two other barks, hence, each with about 3,000 quarters do., (rumored,) at the same rate; a German bark, (to arrive,) hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. on private terms; and a Norwegian bark, with about 3,000 quarters do. from Baltimore, at 7s. 3d. ꝑ quarter.... For Antwerp, by sail, 40 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms.... For Bremen, by sail, 70 tons Black Walnut, at 35s. Also, a German bark, 410 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, at 27s. 6d.... For Gibraltar, by sail, 160 hhds. Tobacco, at 45s.; 1,500 cases Petroleum at 27½c. Also an Italian bark, 482 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Aspinwall, a bark, about 520 tons, hence, with coal, reported at $4 75, and another, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $16.... For Hayti, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Nova Scotia, at $10 50, and back, with Logwood to an Eastern port, at $5 50.... For Boston, a British bark, 523 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at £2,400, a French bark, 394 tons, with Sugar, reported from Batavia, (loading eastward of that port,) at 75s.; a bark, 673 tons, with do., from do., at 70s.; a ship, 977 tons, with general cargo, from [illegible], reported at $7,800, gold.... For Damariscotta, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Savannah, at $10.... For New-York, a Dutch bark, 753 tons, with Sugar, reported from Batavia, (loading eastward of that port,) at 67s. 6d.; a schooner, reported from Lane's Cove, at $1 50; another, from Windsor, at $2 75; another, from Richmond, Me., at $2; another, from Kennebec, at $1 50; 2 schooners, from Lanesville, at $1 25; a schooner, with Coal, reported from Port Cale[illegible] [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will open TO-DAY (April 28, 1874,) an invoice of rich black

GROS GRAIN AND CASHMERE

POLONAISE,

ELEGANTLY EMBROIDERED in SILK and JET.

An invoice of very rich

LACES.

JET LACES, TRIMMINGS, YAK LACES, BLACK SPANISH NETS, WHITE and BLACK LLAMA ROBES, LLAMA POLONAISE and JACKETS, the newest PARISIAN STYLES, DRESS and MILLINERY ORNAMENTS, &c.

They will also offer an invoice of very stylish

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

At $7, $8, $9, and $10 and upward.

☞ The attention of the customers, strangers, and residents of neighboring cities is respectfully requested.

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER,
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM R. WILLIAMSON,
Executors.
n4-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.

CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK, Executor.
f17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
mh24-1aw6mTu* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.

ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-1aw6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d16 1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.

n4-1aw6mT* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.

BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-1aw6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 7, 1873.

n12-1aw6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874.

GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.

f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873.

FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 26th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.

THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ap6-1aw6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-1aw6mTu*

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

BLATCHLEY'S

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

have Removed their New-York office from No. 76 Cedar street to the Union Building, No. 52 William, corner of Pine street.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

REMOVAL.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have removed to No. 50 Wall st.

H. A. SMYTHE, President,
C. T. BOWEN, Vice-President,
H. J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

New-York, April 25, 1874.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE CUISINIERES FRANCAISES ET son mari désires trouver une place, dans une familles le mari comme waiter; bonne référence seron donnée. S'adresser pendant tout la semaine No. 124 [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S NEW OFFICE, NO. 309 4th av., near 23d st., a superior class of French, German, Swiss, and other female and male servants. Mr. Dorville, late Superintendent of Employment Company, assists in the management of the business. All invited to call.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and women, and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT PELTON'S & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV. (FORmerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A LADY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED desires a position as housekeeper in a private family or hotel; City or country; references. Address G. H., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants, for all capacities, constantly found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

A FRENCH GIRL WOULD LIKE TO FIND a family to go to Europe with; private American family; good City references. Call at No. 204 West 32d st., up stairs, front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS OR Seamstress.—By a neat, respectable young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; is also a good family seamstress; can furnish best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the washing; is willing and obliging; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and do plain sewing; a family going to the country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 18 East 32d st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly efficient and highly recommended from her former employer, who can be seen. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WASHING.—BY AN industrious young girl who is a good washer, ironer, and also a neat orderly chamber-maid; is willing to make herself generally useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, AND to Assist with the Washing.—Best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL, lately landed, as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and sewing, or to make herself useful; good City reference. Apply at No. 322 East 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing to go in the country; City reference. Call at No. 257 West 33d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish woman as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 243 East 25th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl who understands her duties, or she can do up fine clothes nicely. Apply for two days at present employer's, No. 104 East 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress or parlor-maid, or cook and coarse washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 432 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL in a small private family as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 445 West 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 256 West 41st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and to sew, or to wait on a lady; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class chamber-maid or laundress; has no objections to go in the country; best of City references. Call or address No. 464 3d av., in fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; is neat and obliging; best of City references. Address G. G., *Times* Uptown Office, 54½ West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 873 6th av., corner 49th st.; ring bell No. 4.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid, and would assist with grown children; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 West 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 341 East 12th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. -BY A HIGHLY RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good operator. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 284 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as chambermaid and care of children; country preferred. Apply for two days, No. 151 Waverley place; upper bell.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; references. Call at No. 241 East 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chamber-maid and laundress; best City references can be given. Apply at No. 205 East 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant chamber-maid, with first-class references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best reference. Call at No. 471 6th av., over book store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or sewing in a private family. Call at No. 321 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, young woman, as chamber-maid in a private family. Call at No. 384 5th av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and seamstress; has City reference from her last place. Call at No. 131 West 35th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two well-recommended women in a medium-sized family, where they can do the work between them; cook thoroughly understands her business in every branch; chamber-maid is neat and orderly, and a good waitress; no objection to the country. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A New-England woman, aged thirty-five, and daughter, eighteen, together, in a private family; mother is a good cook and laundress; daughter, chamber-maid and waitress; are competent, very excellent servants, and not above a servant's place; willing to leave the City; good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, WHO THORoughly understands cooking; meat, bread, pastry, jellies, cream, &c.; wants a permanent place, either in City or country; willing to assist with washing; is strictly temperate, and does not quarrel as to religion or color. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID &c.—A LADY breaking up house-keeping wishes to procure situations for two excellent girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, other as chamber-maid and waitress, or laundress; not particular of living together. Apply after 2 o'clock at No. 264 West 23d st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMAN who understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent meat cook; also a good baker and pastry cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, TOGETHER or separate; City or country; are first-class servants and thoroughly capable; one as chamber-maid, waitress, and laundress; have several year's recommendations for civility, honesty, &c. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WHO WILL assist with washing; and her sister as up stairs girl, chamber-maid and waitress, or assisting with the work; country preferred; references good. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—IN SUMMER-HOUSE, BOARDING-HOUSE, or hotel by a first-class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; is a good baker and thoroughly understands her duties; would be willing to assist with the washing. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED GIRL AS cook in a private family, or would do chamber-work and waiting; has no objection to the country; best reference for City or country. Call at No. 445 West 38th st., second floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as good cook; understands her business; can take charge of milk and butter; is an excellent baker; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 530 West 29th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND STEADY PERson as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; best City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th st.; can be seen till engaged.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young woman; is a good family cook; makes bread, biscuit, soup, &c.; is also a good laundress; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR DO House-work.—City or country; by a tidy, competent girl, with good reference. To be seen at the Agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charge.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN A private family; no objection to assist with washing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 227 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN IN PRIVATE family, understands meat, game, soup, bread, pastry; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 453 6th av., in millinery store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; good bread, biscuit, and pastry baker; will assist with washing; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 404 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS good cook; good baker; expert at soups, meats, jellies, &c.; will [illegible] City references. Call at No. 432 West 31st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook in a small private family; prefers a place where there are two or three girls; is a good bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH SWEDISH COOK, COMpetent for any position as such, in a private family; has best of reference; willing, if required, to assist with washing; City or country; wages moderate. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR for general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable in their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS FIRST-rate plain cook, and as a good baker; has no objection to some washing, and is willing to go a short distance to the country; can give best City reference Call at No. 224 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD thorough cook and a good baker; will assist in the washing; is careful and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, &c.; good baker; would go in the country for the Summer months; will assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 139 West 50th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, intelligent, and economical servant; best references; City or country. Call at 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands soup, game, and larding; also all kinds of desserts and jellies; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 239 East 26th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer, or would do general house-work in a small family; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d st., near 8th av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; can furnish good City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK; CAN BONE and lard; makes all sorts of desserts; is willing to take charge of her kitchen; has best testimonials. Call at 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly competent in all branches; excellent at pastry; best reference. Call at No. 570 2d av., near 31st st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands baking, pastry and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED COOK, IN A private family, where there are no men servants, and not much washing. Can be seen, with good references, at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PROTESTANT, AS good plain cook; expert at cooking in every branch; excellent bread baker; best reference. Apply at No. 155 West 28th st.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH-man and wife, one as cook, other as first-class waiter; best City references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Address M. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK and baking; pastries, games, desserts, ice-creams, and making butter; good reference. Call for two days at No. 396 2d av., near 23d st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman as first-class cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 341 East 25th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY SMART GERMAN GIRL AS cook or perfect laundress; City or country. Call at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK; IS A very willing girl; best references. Call at No. 93 East Houston st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD COOK, WASHer and ironer. Apply at No. 222 East 29th st., top floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH THE best of reference, either in City or country. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making perfectly; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; expert at all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Address M. P., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLORED SERVants can be promptly supplied at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., with male and female help for every capacity, and those direct from the South, according to order.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situations may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GIRLS—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE FOR SITUAtions; call at once. No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A PROTESTANT FRENCH nursery governess, either in City or country; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RELIABLE MIDDLE-aged American lady of experience and refinement, as housekeeper in some good family; willing to sew and be useful, more for the good home than remuneration; none but honorable parties need call or address Good Opportunity, No. 45 Park avenue, corner 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW LADY, OR would take care of a family's residence while in the country this Summer; has best of reference for ten years. Address Housekeeper, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

HOUSEWORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO DO general housework; is reliable and obliging; a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; will give reference, and wants a place where she can be permanent; willing to conform to the ways of the household; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A CAPABLE, THOROUGH servant, with seven years' reference from one lady and three years' from another, parties to be seen, as general servant in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; respectful and obliging. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girls; can do house-work to suit in City or country; have good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a neat, competent English Protestant girl, with good references. To be seen at the agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charge.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL WITH two years' references, to do general house-work. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL for general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 113 East 81st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO assist in the kitchen; references unexceptionable. Call at No. 344 East 32d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German girl, to go to Europe for the Summer with a family as lady's maid or nurse, any time within the next two months; will be highly recommended by her present employer, at No. 25 Gramercy Park, where she can be seen during this week; she is a competent seamstress and dress-maker.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dress-making thoroughly; is a first-class operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, who speaks French and English fluently, as lady's maid, nurse, and seamstress; would like to engage with a gentleman's family going to Europe; refers to first-class City families. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 436 West 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKing some English; is an excellent seamstress and dress-maker; the best of references; would look after growing children. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her Protestant maid, who is an excellent hairdresser, dress-maker, and seamstress, and whom she can thoroughly recommend. Address immediately No. 54 West 36th st.

LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH MAID DESIRES TO go to Europe with a family; can speak German and English; good reference. Inquire at her present situation, No. 12 West 36th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid; can be very highly recommended. Call at No. 452 6th av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT North of Ireland woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and would assist in the chamber-work if required; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young girl; has five years' reference, and is very competent in both capacities; employer can be seen. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; has the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly, and has very good references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress; will assist with chamber-work if [illegible]. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 122 West 44th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as laundress and chamber-maid; willing to go in the country; City reference. Call at No. 214 East 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; up the Hudson preferred; excellent City reference. Call at No. 185 West 19th st., in store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE WOMAN, to go out by the day washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; willing and obliging; highly recommended. Call at No. 448 West 32d st., top floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as laundress and assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 68 West 43d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has the very best City reference; no objection to the country; Irvington preferred. Can be seen at No. 313 East 5th st., second floor, back room.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

NURSE, OR NURSERY GOVERNESS, OR Seamstress.—By a Protestant young woman; speaks French fluently; highly recommended; willing to make herself useful, wait on or travel with a lady; a good home preferred to high wages. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; or would see to one or two grown children; is a neat sewer; is careful, willing, and obliging; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; IS capable of taking entire charge of a baby or growing children; can do plain sewing; would like to go in the country for the Summer; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 469 6th av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, AS nurse; take care of growing children and sew; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; two years' reference. Address Nurse, Box No. 77 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant woman; is a good plain seamstress and very fond of children, and would do chamber-work if required; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS competent nurse and do plain sewing or do light chamber-work; two years' good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 227 West 27th st., in the store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A PLACE for a thoroughly respectable and reliable nurse, who is a good seamstress. Apply for three days at No. 27 West 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, WHO understands the care of an infant from its birth; is willing to travel, and has best of references. Call Monday and Tuesday, from 2 to 5, at No. 77 5th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; no objections to travel. Best City references. Address to No. 302 West 44th st.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUation for an excellent Swedish woman of kind disposition as child's nurse; highest testimonials given. Call at No. 203 West 41st st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable middle-aged English woman as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at corner 21st st. and 4th av., in fancy store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give satisfactory reference as to capability. Call at No. 194 7th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S, PROTESTant nurse, who will not object to assist with grown children; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person; works Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 526 West 47th st., near 10th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL AS nurse and seamstress or lady's maid; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 628 6th av., in the fancy store.

NURSE, NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR chamber-maid; is willing to make herself useful; high City recommendations; a long time in a place; a very respectable person; thoroughly understands all of the different work; honest, sober, obliging, and willing; is not confined to one work; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A STEADY PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; has long experience in the nursery; takes charge of babies from birth, with or without the bottle; best City reference as being kind, competent, and trustworthy; City or country, with some good family. Address for two days Trustworth, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A WELL-recommended German Protestant young woman, who is fond and careful of children, and a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; is willing to make herself generally useful; wages moderate. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PROTestant girl who is very fond and careful of children; would have no objections to assist with chamber-work; is an obliging, well-tempered girl; will work for moderate wages in a good home. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID, OR WAITress.—By a tidy girl, who is well adapted to the work, and is very obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman, as wet nurse; excellent reference. Call at No. 785 9th av., between 52d and 53d sts.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; excellent City reference. Call two days at No. 153 West 52d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PROTESTant, in a gentleman's family; is experienced in the care of young children. Apply at 419 West 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; CITY reference can be given. Call at 445 West 26th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; obliging and very good to children; best City reference; can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 206 East 35th st., near 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has no objection to wait on a lady, or assist with grown children; best City reference. Address H. M., Box No. 30 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO go out by the day; understands turning and fixing over dresses; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine if required; City reference. Call or address Advertiser, No. 50 41st st., between Madison and Park avs.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman girl, (speaks German only;) expert on Wheeler & Wilson machine and can dress hair, as seamstress or lady's-maid, or as nurse to growing children. Address Voss, No. 610 West 47th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do plain sewing and to make herself generally useful. Apply for two days at No. 141 East 24th st., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 174 7th av., between 20th and 21st sts., third floor, back.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL to do all kinds of fine sewing and chamber-work. Call or address for two days No. 145 East 22d st.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.—GO TO THE "Grand Central Employment Office," where you can be supplied with first-class help of all nations, male and female; also, a laundress and several first-class cooks want situations, at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver and making salads; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 East 32d st.; ring third bell.

WAITRESS.— BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 13 East 39th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, as waitress, or do chamber-work and waiting; good City reference. No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WAITRESS. — BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl as waitress, to assist with chamber-work. Call at present employer's, No. 30 East 33d st.

WAITRESS. — BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman in a private family as first-class waitress. Call or address M. A. C., No. 554 West 41st st.

WASHING—BY THE DAY, BY A SWEDISH woman; is a competent and trustworthy person; would go out or take home washing, or house-cleaning; references. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

MALES.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WOULD LIKE to find a place for her colored waiter, who is competent, and of excellent character, as traveling body servant. Call at No. 139 West 41st st., between 6th av. and Broadway.

BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT AMERICAN LAD, in a surveyor's office, or in large business house down town; is a fine mathematician, and understands German. Address HENRY THORPE, Station K.

BY A SINGLE MAN.—TAKE FULL CHARGE OF a gentleman's place; good reference. Addres J. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; careful and experienced driver in City or country; will be found capable and reliable; seven years' reference. Address M. E., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant, thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; City or country; can produce best City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A MAN, aged twenty-four years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do gardening, repair roads, mow lawns, edge walks, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man, (Protestant,) married; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references for being trustworthy, sober, and honest. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, a married man, without children; is sober, honest, and obliging; understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can be highly recommended. Call or address J. K., No. 46 West 51st st., present employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and groom; has several years' experience, with references of the best from employers, to whom they can refer to; willing and obliging. Address J. H., No. 1,206 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A FIRST-class place for his coachman; a Protestant; thoroughly capable to take charge of a first-class turnout; good reference and City driver. Address T. S. D. Wright, harness-maker, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man, as coachman, thoroughly understands his business; City or country; first-class City reference. Address J. A. B., Box No. 35 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN — LAUNDRESS. — BY A YOUNG married French couple; man as coachman, gardener, or useful man; wife as laundress, nurse, and chamber-maid; they are very neat, perfectly competent and come highly recommended. Inquire at No. 309 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED, no family; thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c., also plain gardening and carpentering; will be found a competent and reliable man around a gentleman's place. Address M. G., Box No. 215, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom; would go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call on or address W. E., No. 119 West 37th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, PLAIN GARDENER, and Generally Useful Man.—By a faithful, industrious young man, not afraid of work; is intelligent, reliable, trustworthy, and neat; best reference given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is a good driver; will go to any part of the country; willing and obliging. Call or address John, No. 39 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; comes well recommended from his last employer. Call on or address J., at Mr. Brewster's carriage factory, No. 145 East 25th street.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN WHO HAS lived in his present place for ten years; is willing and capable. Call or address T. H., at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s carriage factory, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; is not afraid of work; has the best of references from his last employers; City and country. Address J. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; can show the best of reference. Call or address W. H., No. 144 5th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN, (English,) one who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th st., private stables.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience; first-class reference for honesty, sobriety, and being a good groom and driver. Call or address No. 125 West 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person; City or country; also understands the management of colts. Address T. M., Box No. 205, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-seven, as coachman and groom; English; two years' good reference of late employer. Address B. L., No. 40 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GOOD, CAREFUL DRIVER and groom; has first-class reference; is willing and obliging. Call on or address H. M., No. 131 West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY MAY 1, A PERMANENT SITUAtion by a thorough coachman; seven years' unexceptionable City reference; is married; City or country. Apply to or address Strict, 156 East 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; COMpetent in every respect, as his testimonials will show. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 151 East 35th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD place for his coachman; he is competent, honest, and reliable. Apply at No. 22 West 21st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, with best City reference. Apply to or address W. J., at J. Horgan's, No. 22 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; HAS THE best of City reference. Call or address W. H., at J. B. Brewster's Carriage Warerooms, 5th av. and 27th st.

COACHMAN. — BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT coachman, in some private family; is a good driver and groom; is a single man; speaks English well; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. B. S., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, &c. —By an American Protestant couple; strictly temperate; good workers, reliable, and trustworthy; best of reference; will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and carriages; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; no objection to the country; satisfactory City reference. Address J. H., No. 60 State st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man as first-class coachman; can give best City references. Apply to or address Taylor & Co., Astoria, Long Island City.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH SIX year's reference from his last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address Johnson, Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COURIER.—BY A RESPECTABLE, RESPONSIBLE foreigner, (Swiss,) speaking five of the most-used languages, and having traveled all over the world with gentlemen and families, as courier; he is highly recommended, and can furnish the best testimonials. Call at No. 68 West 37th st., City.

FARMER AND DAIRY, POULTRY, BUTTER-maker, &c.—By an Englishman and his wife, aged thirty-four years; man is experienced in all parts of farming, working machines, &c.; also understands the breeding and taking care of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, &c.; wife is a good dairy woman, carer of poultry, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands hot and cold graperies, pruning, vegetables, flowers, and is also able to take the entire charge of a farm; also, has wife to take full charge of a dairy, of poultry, or up-stairs work; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 73 Nassau st. for two days.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—LAUNDRESS, Poultry, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty years; man can take care of and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, repair roads, &c.; wife is a good laundress, can care poultry, &c.; would live in cottage if required; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—SINGLE, BY A THOROUGLY COMpetent man; thoroughly versed in the care of glass, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; has held first-class places; eighteen years' experience in the business; good reference as to ability from last employers. Address H. H., seed store, No. 9 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; will take care of horse if required; will make himself useful; five years' best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, aged thirty, to take full charge of a gentleman's place; will be found capable, temperate, honest, and obliging; has had full charge for the last nine years; can furnish two years' best reference from last place. Address Joseph K., 876 Broadway, at seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH gardener; married; no family; held the finest situations in England and this country, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Addres A. B., care Peter Henderson, No. 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER. — BY A FIRST-CLASS FRUIT, flower, and vegetable gardener; understands the business in all its departments; first-class references. Address P. Q., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, A PROTestant, with no incumbrance; has sixteen years' experience in this country in all branches of gardening. Address S. S., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN OR FARMER.— By a German, married, Protestant; understands his business. Call at 42 Clinton st., in the grocery.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH; three years' good reference from last employer. Address Richard, Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED; no children; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, and the laying out of grounds if required. Call or address J. C., care of Mr. Jas. Fleming, No. 67 Nassau st., New-York.

PRINTER.—A PRACTICAL PRINTER, OF MUCH experience as superintendent and manager, will be open for engagement in similar position about May 1; or would take charge of the printing department of a large publishing house. Address G. H. B., No. 33 Park row, room No. 20.

REV. JOHN H. HOUGHTON, OF TRINITY Church, New-York, would be obliged to owners or buildings if they would correspond with him when in need of janitors. Several families, thoroughly capable can be recommended.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A STEADY RELIABLE man; is a first-class coachman and groom; a careful driver; can assist in gardening, milk, and the general work required about a gentleman's place; is industrious, willing, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant, aged twenty-eight years, who can take care of and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, and generally handy about gentleman's place; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address J. J., Box No. 12 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISHMAN, who well understands the business perfectly; is sober, reliable, and well recommended by his former employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., Jacquin's Bureau.

WAITER.— BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-SIX years, who is thoroughly experienced in all branches in this country and Europe; will engage in City or country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN private family; expert at all his duties; City or country; best City reference. Address E. S., Box No. 29 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS FIRST-CLASS waiter, who has lived with the first families in this and the old country; [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT colored man as head waiter or first-class cook in a Summer hotel or boarding-house; expert at his duties in either capacity; excellent references from Julian James, Esq., No. 40 Wall st. Call on or address C. White, No. 125 Mercer st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; understands the business in all its parts perfectly; has unexceptionable City references from former places; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man is first-class waiter and thoroughly domesticated; wife is first-class cook and a good baker; both have the highest references; a country family will find them first-class servants; Protestants. Address Advertisers, No. 533 3d av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER, &c.—A YOUNG MAN LATELY ARrived in this country, with good references, would like a situation in a private family as waiter or general indoor servant; no objection to country. Address E. C. B., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLORED MAN as waiter or coachman; thoroughly competent in either capacity; City or country; excellent City reference. Address S. A. P., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A THORoughly competent man; has good City reference; is a Protestant. Call or address for two days, J. C., No. 319 East 54th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business as waiter in a private family; best of reference. Call at No. 16 West 30th st.

WATCHMAN.—A STEADY MAN, WHO HAS served ten years in the Police of this City, with an unexceptionable record, wishes employment as a watchman, day or night. Address Vigilance, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART, HONEST, AND INDUStrious young man, lately arrived from Europe, a situation in some wholesale establishment. Call or address Thomas J. Greene, No. 302 East 39th st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RAPID AND ACCURATE STENOGrapher who writes a handsome hand, for correspondence and recording; applicant must be well educated and bring unexceptionable references as to character and trustworthiness. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, previous experience, and what salary expected, Box No. 37, Post Office.

WANTED—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wants the services of either a French, Swiss, or Swede girl, who speaks English; has a fair education and good references; none others need apply. Call at No. 39 West 22d st., between 9 and 11 A. M., or 4 and 5 P. M.

COACHMAN WANTED—MARRIED MAN WITHout family preferred, to take care of one horse, cow, and poultry, and to make himself generally useful about the place. Apply at No. 6 Hanover st., first door to the right.

WANTED—A FRENCH MAID WHO SPEAKS ENglish; one who understands hair-dressing, and competent in every respect. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, Albemarle Hotel, Room No. 68.

WANTED. — A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT laundress; must have the best City references. Apply between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. at No. 113 East 25th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and assistant laundress. Apply at No. 411 West 23d st.

WANTED—AS WAITER—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man. Apply before 12 o'clock at 5 East 34th st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

WROUGHT IRON I BEAMS AND COLUMNS,

FOR THE

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M. FRIDAY, May 8, 1874, for furnishing the Wrought Iron I Beams, Columns, Separators, and Angle Irons, for two stories of one shop at this Arsenal.

The Beams are required for floors, and the floors must be of the same general character as those already built.

The Beams required are 15", 12", and 9", both light and heavy.

The columns must support: some 60,000, some 80,000 pounds. For further details apply to the Commanding Officer of Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

The Columns and Beams for one story are required to be delivered before July 1, 1874, and those for the other before July 1, 1875, if required by the Commanding Officer of the Rock Island Arsenal.

Bidders will state the price per pound throughout, delivered on cars at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Payments will be made on delivery of the Iron, or as soon thereafter as funds shall be furnished for the purpose by the United States.

Ten per cent. on each partial payment will be deducted until the fulfillment of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron."

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill., April 11, 1874.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 93 Attorney st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received at the time and place above named for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FREDERICK GERMANN,
FRANCIS COAN,
FREDERICK HOLSTEN, } Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.
ANDREW J. CASE,
N. S. ROBERTS, M. D.,

Dated NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THIRD WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 67 Warren st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received, at the time and place above named, for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOHN A. GILMOUR,
GEORGE ROSSITER,
FRANCIS P. FELLERS,
DAVID HOLLIS,
GEORGE WOLF,
Board of School Trustees, Third Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
Purchasing Agent's Office, No. 309 West 23d st.,
New-York, April 24, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS AND INDORSED "PROposals for Scrap Metal" will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 2, 1874, 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase and removal of the following-described lots of scrap iron and steel, bowling tires and steel tires:

	Old Wheels and Axles.	Wrot. Scrap.	Cast Scrap.
Jersey City	870 tons.	272 tons.	201½ tons.
Port Jervis	10 tons.	122½ tons.	119¾ tons.
Susquehanna	590 tons.	600 tons.	300 tons.
Elmira	500 tons.	44 tons.	....
Hornellsville	450 tons.	78 tons.	88 tons.
Buffalo	630 tons.	162 tons.	128 tons.

Also, at Jersey City, Susquehanna, Hornellsville, and Buffalo Shops, 100 tons bowling tires, and 20 tons steel tires. Successful bidders will be required to deposit fifteen per cent. of the amount awarded to them at the time of such award, and the balance, eighty-five per cent., will be payable at the time and place of delivery. This company reserves to itself the right to reject any and all bids.

H. BOWMAN,
General Purchasing Agent pro tem.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors of the above company offer for sale the following

OLD MATERIAL:

300 tons chilled car-wheels.
300 tons plates, bolts and nuts.
70 tons wrought locomotive driving-wheels.
166 tons shop scrap.
100 tons cast scrap-iron.
20 tons rail slivers.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Old Material," will be received by the undersigned up to 10 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, the 7th May, 1874.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any bid.

JOSEPH PRICE,
General Manager.

GENERAL OFFICES,
HAMILTON, April 23, 1874.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 25, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., May 25, 1874, for furnishing the

FRESH BEEF

required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station and New-York City, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1874. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

R. G. RUTHERFORD,
First Lieutenant Twelfth Infantry,
Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., April 25, 1874.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE REceived until 12 M. on the 25th day of May, 1874, for all the fresh beef that may be required by the Subsistence Department at this post during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

Information and conditions obtained of

J. M. MARSHALL,
First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GRANite for Bulkhead or River Wall.—Sealed proposals for the above material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERATIC SELECTIONS—HYMNS OF THE NATIONS—Mme. Nilsson, Mme. Lucca, Signor Campanini.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Nina Varian.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Adelaide Neilson, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—DONALD MCKAY—Mr. Oliver Doud Byron.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Geraldine Stuart, Mr. Studley.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA MARJOLAINE—Miss Fanny Foster, Miss Phillis Glover, Mr. F. F. Mackay.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—PANTOMIME AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOWERY THEATRE.—JEAN REMY, THE IDIOT OF NORMANDY—Mr. E. Eddy.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—CURIOSITIES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition......$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition......10
The Sunday Edition, per annum......2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum......3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum......2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We cannot too earnestly impress upon our friends in Albany the necessity of keeping a vigilant lookout for jobs of all kinds during the next few days. The good reputation which the Legislature has gained this session may only too easily be ruined at the eleventh hour, and one way of guarding against this danger is to "spot" the lobbyists, big and little, from "skilled talent" down to the smallest and meanest of his tribe. It has been a very bad season for the tribe thus far, as may be inferred from the dismal groans and howls which proceed nightly from the professors of the art in this City. One of them, a little confused by the scarcity of money, declares that in attacking lobbyists we are attacking Gov. DIX—which is a very original idea, and one which may perhaps afford a little gentle amusement to Gov. DIX himself. We were not aware that Gov. DIX had any affection for lobbyists, and we certainly do not believe it now. It is rather odd to see "skilled talent" hiding himself behind the Governor's coat-tails, and crying out, "In striking at me you hit the Governor." Gov. DIX can well stand this attack upon his reputation, as he has stood so many others, and we hope he will—should the worst come to the worst—veto any bills which the lobbyists may contrive to smuggle through the Legislature in its last moments.

We thought it was pretty generally admitted that it would never do to leave Fifth avenue in its present wretched state another year. Valuable horses without number have already been offered up a living sacrifice upon it, and anybody who drives over it can attest that it is worse than a road over the Rocky Mountains. How can it be otherwise when scarcely anything has been done to it for years past? Mayor HAVEMEYER is opposed to the bill now before the Legislature, and Mr. FISH describes it as a job. If there is a job in it, take it out, only do let us have the street repaved. Mr. COUGHLIN says he drove over the road last Sunday, and found it in no need of repairs! He ought to be dragged over it for twelve consecutive hours in a cart without springs. We hope the Legislature will pass a bill authorizing the improvement so urgently called for, and that every means will be taken to defend the public against extortion or jobbery in laying down a new pavement. Let us have *one* well-paved street in the City of New-York—it is more than we can boast of having now.

Among the eulogies pronounced on the character of Mr. SUMNER, yesterday, the most remarkable, if not the most eloquent, were certainly those of his political opponents. Mr. THURMAN, in the Senate, paid a touching tribute to Mr. SUMNER's personal qualities—his benevolence, his courtesy, and his fidelity to the obligations that the intercourse of gentlemen imposes. In the House, Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi, in a speech of great frankness and of admirable temper, expressed the deep respect which Mr. SUMNER won in the South, and the gratitude he awakened by his advocacy of amnesty, and even of oblivion, for all acts of rebellion.

When the Stevens House, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, was being built, there were many who strained their necks to get a glimpse of the top of the cardboard-looking fabric, and wondered how on earth it was going to stand. These huge top-heavy buildings, run up in a hurried manner, have been increasing in our City of late, and one of these days there will be an accident which will effectually scare people from going into them for the future. Should a fire break out, they would burn like an old tinder-box, and they are scarcely strong enough to resist a puff of wind. The Stevens House has evidently been in some danger, and, although it is now shored up, we should be inclined to give it a wide berth until very substantial alterations have been made in it.

The bill for appointing the heads of departments in this City, without the consent of the Aldermen, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate last night. Senator WOODIN made a powerful speech in its favor, and his arguments doubtless did much toward securing the progress of the measure. The Board of Aldermen confirm every bad nomination promptly, and reject every good one. They have used their power simply as a means of corruption. Of what use is it, then, to allow them to exercise any power over appointments? We cannot be worse off when these offices are filled by the Mayor, and we shall probably fare much better. We hope the bill will be passed.

So many cases of cruelty to children abandoned by their parents have occurred in this City during recent years, that there will be general satisfaction at the conviction, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, of the woman who so grossly maltreated the child MARY ELLEN WILSON. In passing sentence upon the prisoner, Recorder HACKETT properly said that her punishment was needed as a warning to others. The circumstances of this case, which are well known to the public, show a brutality hardly equaled in the shocking annals of "child farming;" yet there is reason to fear that there are many similar cases in this City which have never been discovered. Mr. BERGH deserves great credit for his exertions in this affair, and Recorder HACKETT is also entitled to praise for inflicting the full penalty of the law upon the culprit. They have done much to put an end to an abuse which is a disgrace to our civilization.

Mr. Vice President WILSON has written a very interesting note to Col. FORNEY, which we reprint this morning. Referring to the election of Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS by a coalition of the Democrats and the supporters of Mr. HOAR, which was possible at one time, he says that he does not think "it would greatly harm the Republican Party of the State or nation." On the contrary, "the country needs in its high position all the tried and trained statesmen it can command," and he should be glad "to see Mr. ADAMS called into the public service by the Republicans of Massachusetts or by the National Administration." There are many Republicans, in all parts of the country, who think very much as Mr. WILSON does on this subject.

Mr. Chief Justice DALY, in the case of SHAW vs. BABCOCK, gave a decision yesterday on a point of law which is likely to attract attention at Albany. The case was that of a suit brought to recover money alleged to have been promised for procuring the insertion of a claim in a tax levy, under the Connolly régime. Mr. CLINTON, counsel for defendant, moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that even if there were a contract, it was against public policy. But Judge DALY decided that the precedents on that subject established the doctrine that services to influence a committee's report, and not to influence the final passage of a bill, were not necessarily contrary to public policy. As very much of the power of the Legislature is exercised through committees, and as a favorable report from a committee is an indispensable condition to success for any ordinary legislative enterprise, this view of the law leaves a wide field for the exercise of Skilled Talent. In the present instance the "services" were reported by the lobbyist to include "suppers, cigars, &c.," and thirty minutes' talking at $500 a minute.

NEW FINANCE BILLS.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, eight members introduced bills relating to the finances. It is noticeable that they were by no means as varied in their character as those with which the House was deluged at the opening of the session. On the contrary, there was a very marked degree of harmony among them as to their principal provisions. One gentleman availed himself of the opportunity to bring forward a proposition for an "inter-convertible," &c., currency, but when that particular bee gets in any man's bonnet, it may be relied on to make itself heard on every possible occasion. Another very coolly proposed to respond to the recommendation of the President for raising revenue in order to accumulate gold, by ordering the issue of $50,000,000 of legal-tender notes. With these exceptions, most of the bills were attempts, more or less skillful, and more or less satisfactory, to comply with the ideas laid down by the President in his veto message.

The favorite notion seems to have been to allow unlimited issue of bank notes, and to provide for the withdrawal of United States notes to some specified sum. This is all very well, so far as it goes, but we think any candid man who has carefully considered the *object* of withdrawing the United States notes, will see that any arbitrary limitation of the amount to be withdrawn is likely to defeat that object, and is unsustained by any satisfactory reasoning. The real object of withdrawing the Government notes is to make way for the introduction of coin as currency, and to discharge the obligation which the honor of the country imposes and the interests of the country enforce, to pay the notes at the earliest possible moment. Our currency will not be sound until the Government notes are not only payable, but paid and got out of the way, and there is no reason for withdrawing $100,000,000 of them that does not apply equally to the withdrawal of the remainder, as fast as it can be accomplished. And, certainly, the obligation of payment is as binding with reference to one portion as to another.

The principal objection to this arbitrary limitation, however, is, that while it applies to the greenbacks, it does not apply to the national bank notes. The safety of free banking, as the President very correctly pointed out in his message, must depend on the resumption of payments by the Government. They should go hand in hand. The banks cannot redeem unless they have some means of redemption furnished by the payment of the United States notes. If, then, we stop paying the notes at a certain point—say when they have reached $300,000,000—and permit the banks to continue their issues, we, in effect, invite them to make their notes irredeemable. It is true that a certain amount of redeemability would result from the fact that greenbacks would be worth a good deal more than bank notes; but the operation of this process is uncertain, and might easily be interrupted or offset.

What is not uncertain, and cannot be under any circumstances, is that the currency will be in continual danger so long as it remains within the control of the Government in any considerable degree. The Government should abandon its share in it as soon as possible, and the only way to do that is by the steady payment of its legal-tender notes. Several of the bills introduced yesterday in the House seek this end, by authorizing the Government to sell bonds to raise the necessary gold to pay any greenbacks that may be presented after a certain date. The treatment is heroic, but it is sound and safe, and the country can make no better investment of the money required to pay the interest on bonds issued for such a purpose.

WASHINGTON.

It has often been stated that in the improvements carried out during the last few years in the City of Washington, a great deal of fraud and corruption has been practiced. Some people go so far as to assert that the works carried out do not deserve to be called improvements—a statement which every one who knows the city must acknowledge is simply absurd. A few years ago the streets of Washington were like the old country roads which MACAULAY describes in his sketch of the state of England in 1688. Carriages stuck fast in them, and to cross Pennsylvania avenue in Winter was a feat requiring no slight agility and courage. The wayfarer on his road to an evening party used to sink over his ankles in mud and slush. Now the streets are beautifully paved, the city has been well drained, and its general appearance has been immensely improved. But the question is whether there has not been too much jobbery involved in these improvements? A committee is inquiring into this subject, and the other day we briefly referred to the fact that the evidence already taken had shown that fraud had been practiced in reference, at least, to *some* of the contracts.

In reply to this paragraph, we have received a letter in which this inference is disputed. "It has been shown," says our correspondent, "that such attempted swindles and frauds as have sought to effect a lodgment in Washington, were the outgrowth of the municipal systems of such cities as New-York and Chicago." It is then denied that any corrupt contracts were given out. Let us test this assertion by a single portion of the evidence already published.

A Mr. COLLINS testified that he was awarded a contract for paving N street and Thirteenth street. A man named MURTAGH, who announces himself as proprietor and editor of the *National Republican*, "claimed that he had some interest" in the contract relating to Thirteenth street. Mr. COLLINS and his partner (builders) were erecting a new printing office for MURTAGH, and he says, "We were all pressed sorely for money. Mr. MURTAGH was in our debt considerably, and he claimed that he had some influence in securing this contract for me." The witness went on to say that MURTAGH asked for half of the profits of the contract in question, in return for his influence in getting the said contract. The evidence on this point is explicit, and was printed (we presume at the expense of the District Board of Works) in MURTAGH's own paper. We call particular attention to the following passage:

Q.—Did you see Mr. MURTAGH as to whether he proposed to furnish any of the means to carry on this contract? A.—I did.

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He said he did not.

Q.—But that he expected you to pay him half the profits? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did he tell you how he happened to get that contract awarded to you? A.—No, Sir; I never talked with him on the subject.

Q.—How large a contract was that? A.—I should think about 25,000 yards of pavement.

Q.—What kind of pavement? A.—There were two or three different kinds of pavement mentioned in the award. I think the Miller, or the Phillips pavement and the Stowe pavement, and it was optional with the board which pavement should be selected; I think these were the three.

Q.—What was the price of laying these pavements? A.—Three and a half per yard. That I understand was the price for the Miller and Stowe pavements, but I never learned what the price for the Phillips pavement was.

Q.—Did you ever lay any of these pavements? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What kind of work had you been doing on this *Republican* printing-office building. A.—We built the house.

Q.—How much was due you at that time on account of the erection of that house? A.—I cannot say positively how much. My partner was the financial member of the firm. He gave me to understand there was about $25,000 due.

Q.—Was there any estimate made as to what would be the amount of profits on this 25,000 yards of pavement that were embraced in your contract? A.—I never made a very accurate estimate myself, but it was estimated by other parties that the profits would be from eighty cents to $1 a yard.

That is to say, MURTAGH owes a firm $25,000 for building a new office. He contrives to get a contract, the half interest in which he asserts to be worth $25,000, and he proposes to wipe off his debt by handing over the contract to the building firm. He does not pay a cent of ready money, either toward the carrying out of the contract or toward the payment of his debt, but simply cancels his obligations by producing a contract which he has obtained from the District Board. It is the same sort of transaction for which TWEED has been put in jail, and yet we are told that there is nothing wrong in it.

Will Mr. SHEPHERD, or anybody else, seriously maintain before the public that this was a proper way of giving out contracts? MURTAGH was not a street contractor. It was well known that he did not propose to carry out any part of the work in question. He was heavily in debt, and had not the means wherewith to pay any portion of that debt. He was ingenious enough to devise a plan of wiping it off at the expense of the public. He gets a lucrative contract, and hands it over to his creditors, saying: "I owe you $25,000. The half share of that contract is worth at least that sum—take the contract, and we will cry quits." No doubt that was the trick of a rascal—but what about the persons who gave MURTAGH the contract? Can they hold themselves blameless? They must have known all about MURTAGH. He publishes a paper which is literally an "organ," for it lives exclusively upon Government advertising, and it is said that nothing appears in it without official sanction. If that is true, the Administration has "sanctioned" the publication of some very strange things, of which no member of the Administration has any reason to be proud. A system of libeling has been pursued which is not calculated to bring "official journalism" into favor, and of which the President did not seem to be particularly enamored when his own wife and children were the victims of it, during the campaign of 1872. At that time we came to the defense of the President and his family, and we stood about alone in that work; and we now have the opportunity of seeing how grateful everybody was for our efforts. There is nothing like returning evil for good. But these are minor questions, which will work themselves out in course of time. The great point is, was Mr. SHEPHERD or his colleagues justified in awarding a contract for street-paving to, or at the instance of, MURTAGH? Did they know that the contract was to be used as a means of paying off MURTAGH's private debts? When next our correspondent writes to us, we hope he will address himself to these simple but important questions.

BUSINESS AT ALBANY.

During the morning session of the State Senate yesterday, thirty-two bills were passed or rejected, and of this number only five were general in character. These five were bills to authorize a tax for the payment of canal awards, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, to amend the statutes relative to perjury, ceding jurisdiction to the United States over lands for light-house purposes, and amending the Game laws. An enumeration of the remaining twenty-seven bills is sufficient to show the evils which afflict our legislative system, and to furnish an unanswerable argument in favor of the amendments to article 3 of the Constitution, now before the people, to be voted upon at the next general election. The Senate of the State was yesterday called upon to consider the necessity of draining swamp lands in Westchester, erecting a town-house in Bombay, closing part of Tenth street, Long Island City; relieving Park avenue, Brooklyn; lighting streets in Matteawan, Dutchess County; improving Peconic River, Suffolk County, and various other matters equally trivial and local in character.

It is no reflection upon the honesty of the Senators who voted for these measures to say that not one in ten of them knew what they were voting for. The member who has a personal interest in any one of these bills by reason of his locality vouches for its necessity and propriety, whereupon his colleagues, as a matter of courtesy, vote for it. In both Senate and Assembly this kind of legislation, which consumes the best part of the session, has been for many years an unavoidable nuisance. The constituents of a member, suddenly imagining that they need a law for a bridge, a road, or something else, rush upon him with a bill, and he is compelled not only to introduce it, but to press it to a passage. It is not often that bills of this kind have jobs in them, or have the slightest interest for anybody beyond the immediate locality concerned. This much is assumed by the members who vote for them, and for this reason the evil of special legislation has grown to such proportions that it requires the summary and effective remedy proposed by the pending constitutional amendment. When this is adopted by the people, so much of this kind of business will be prohibited that the labors of the Legislature will be very materially lightened. The one provision which prohibits the "granting to any private corporation, association, or individual, any exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever," will of itself relieve the Legislature of a vast amount of work, and deprive the lobby of many opportunities of corruption.

The Assembly yesterday, almost equally with the Senate, illustrated the evils of special legislation; but, being blessed with the presence of Mr. ALVORD, there was a spice of impudence in the proceedings which was wholly wanting in the Senate. A bill being under consideration to prohibit railroads from issuing passes, Mr. ALVORD came forward as the champion of poverty, and said "it would be far better to pass a law requiring railroad companies to furnish members of the Legislature with passes." Mr. DAVIS, of Washington, although a Democrat, promptly and properly made the point that if members were deprived of passes they would remain at Albany instead of going home weekly, and thus facilitate the public business. There seems to have been a vast deal of unprofitable debate on the bill, which was finally killed, and the Assembly then naturally proceeded to pass a bill "fixing the grade of Water street in Auburn." Having done this, it endeavored to inflict another nuisance upon this long-suffering City by ordering to a third reading the bill authorizing the construction of a railroad from the Chambers Street Ferry to James slip. Mr. FISH and Mr. BLUMENTHAL protested against the nuisance, but the Assembly had made up its mind, and their protests were of no avail.

It may be that there is nothing absolutely hurtful to the public interests in most of the bills which were considered yesterday, but it is quite certain that no one of them can in any way advance the public good. Instead of wasting its time upon these trivial and local bills, the Legislature should confine its attention to measures which have a general importance. The bill to submit the constitutional amendments to the people, and the funding amendment, should long before this have been passed, and we hope there will be no more delay in regard to either of these important measures. Several bills in relation to the affairs of the City also deserve more consideration than they have received. We have frequently called attention to the extortions of our gas companies, and the Legislature can easily choose an effectual remedy from among the several bills before it. The bill of Mr. PRINCE, to prevent the vacation of assessments on merely technical grounds, would put an end to a great wrong upon our citizens, and there should be no hesitation in passing it. The bill of Senator BOOTH, in relation to the estimates and appropriations for our local government, is another measure drawn in the public interest, and it should not be neglected. It is hardly necessary, we think, to again urge upon the Republican majority the necessity for passing the bills reducing the number of Commissioners in some of the City departments, and changing the manner of appointment in filling vacancies. These measures have already been recognized by the majority as a necessity of the day, and we presume that they will be passed. But it should be remembered that delays are dangerous, and the bills should be pressed to a speedy passage.

CREMATION AND POISONING.

As is the case with most novelties in our restless and change-loving age, the idea of cremation seems to have taken considerable hold of the public mind, if we are to judge by the amount of talk and of writing that it has provoked. In Philadelphia, public interest has manifested itself in the formation of a society, the members of which, in the true spirit of Artemus Ward's patriotic war offer, pledge themselves to burn up all their relations if need be, rather than permit the great reform to fail. Indeed, at their meeting the other night, one enthusiastic young gentleman offered himself as a holocaust in the cause of science, and stated that he had his guardian's consent to the sacrifice. One of our contemporaries has been exhuming from encyclopædias and hand-books of classical antiquity a most formidable mass of erudite misinformation on the subject, and if half our population is not "cremated" before the end of the century it will certainly not be for want of talk.

But in all this oral and written eloquence, one most important objection to the new plan of disposing of the dead has received much less attention than it deserves. People who think upon the matter instead of talking and writing about it, foresee the terrible advantage and protection that the general establishment of cremation would inevitably give to the poisoner. In nine cases out of ten, the crime of poisoning is detected by a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach after interment. The investigation may be made weeks, or months, or years, after the death of the victim. So long as the body exists undecayed, the poisoner is not safe. But let the corpse be burnt into a handful of white ashes, and the danger of detection immediately disappears, the chances of impunity for the murderer are infinitely multiplied, and with them of course the incitements to the crime.

This is a point which we should like to hear the advocates of cremation answer more fully. If private citizens choose to amuse themselves by burning their dead friends, or—a less agreeable diversion—by having their living friends burn them, nobody can fairly object, so long as the public interests are not affected. But the establishment of any practice which appears to furnish so clear an incentive and so ample a protection to the most insidious and dangerous of crimes, is a matter in which the public interests are too intimately involved to permit it to pass without question. Murder by poisoning is already the most difficult crime to prevent or to detect. Here in New-York the difficulties of detection, and the chances of escape, are multiplied to the murderer a hundredfold by a penny-wise policy of the authorities, which renders it next to impossible to get any reputable chemist to undertake the analysis required in such cases. Under such circumstances, it is all the less desirable that the path of the poisoner should be smoothed by an innovation which, if invented confessedly in his interest, could not more directly serve his ends and facilitate his escape. Here is a difficulty which the skill of the cremationists may properly be directed to solve.

THE ENGLISH FARM LABORER.

Of all the degraded types of civilized man, the farm laborer of the midland and southern parts of England probably ranks lowest in the scale. For generations he has been underpaid, underfed, reared in cottages where filth and neglect helped to stint the physical man, and where overcrowding deadened all sense of refinement in the moral nature. The man who is condemned to a lifetime of hard, exhausting toil, ought to be able to purchase nutritious food, or both bodily and mental vigor will become permanently lowered. A majority of the agricultural laborers of England had, for years, to find food and clothing for themselves and their families on the average wages of nine shillings a week. To a man so situated, meat was an unheard-of luxury, and an occasional swinish debauch formed the solitary gleam of what he called the pleasures of existence. Education for his children was out of the question, because even had schools been provided, he had neither the money to buy clothes in which his children could attend school, nor was he able to spare the pittance which they began to earn at an early age by working in the fields.

No wonder that long years of such influences should have degraded the type of manhood, debased the standard of morality, and all but obliterated the self-respect of the agricultural laborers over three-fourths of England. Years ago, political economists and social reformers gave up "Hodge" as an irreclaimable lout and barbarian. Something, it was thought, might be done, after education had a chance to elevate the next generation; but the present was supposed to be beyond the reach of any remedy known to the social philosophy of the time. Here and there a more than usually energetic English clergyman gave evidence of his belief in the possibility of elevating even the adult laborer of the period. Men like Canon GIRDLESTONE kept up the fight on his behalf for better cottages, garden allotments, and what not; others kept impressing on the sluggish intellect of the farmer's white slave that if the labor market was overstocked in one county, he had, at least, the liberty to move into another. At length came one resolute and clear-headed man—JOSEPH ARCH—born and reared among this abject class, and showed them the way by organization, by combination, or if need be, by emigration, to attain something like the privileges of ordinary working men.

The fruits of the labors of Mr. ARCH and his coadjutors are already manifest in a decided rise of the scale of remuneration of English farm labor, and in the prospect of a permanent elevation in the condition of the laborer. Five years ago the existence of a National Union of Farm Laborers would have been thought a perfectly incredible thing. Yet, as the result of less than two years' agitation, that union possesses thirty-three districts, 900 branches, and 100,000 members. A few weeks ago, 200 laborers in the eastern counties of England, whose wages had last year been advanced from twelve to thirteen shillings a week, demanded a fresh advance to fourteen shillings. The farmers took the alarm at what they thought the indefinite character of the claims put forward by the union men, and resolved to measure their strength with the laborers' association before it should become too strong for them. Accordingly, the farmers who, during the last few years, have combined too, locked out some 4,000 men on the simple issue of what they called resistance to "union dictation." Trades-unions are guilty of extravagances all over the world, but if any of them are fitted to command the sympathy of every friend of the species, it is the combination of the down-trodden and long-suffering farm-laborers of England. Were the farmers to succeed in crushing unionism among the laborers, it would be equivalent to the extinction of their growing sentiment of independence and self-respect, and to a resumption of the old perilous decline into dull, brutish servility.

Such a disaster is hardly to be apprehended. The National Union is able to pay $8,000 a week toward the support of the men who are locked out, and who fail to get employment in other quarters. It will probably be able to do so as long as the farmers can afford to hold out. Statistics show, moreover, that during the last ten years the number of agricultural laborers has decreased in England. This is partly due to their absorption into the working classes of manufacturing towns, and in a less degree to emigration. Both influences are likely to be felt in increased force during the present decade, and thus on the mere question of balance between supply and demand, the ultimate triumph must rest with the laborers. Meanwhile, representative farmers write in this doleful strain to the newspapers: "We also fully believe that should this Union get the mastery of us, (which God forbid for the sake of the laborer as well as the farmer,) farming will become impossible in England, and we must look out for other sources of employment for our capital, or seek out other lands." The present movement will probably produce a more scientific system of culture in England, and a more judicious employment of labor than heretofore. In this way, also, it will indirectly raise the industrial status of the laborer.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

ADVICES FROM NICARAGUA, SALVADOR, AND COSTA RICA.

PANAMA, April 16.—There is very little of interest in the last news from Central America. The Republic of Nicaragua was very much pleased by the visit of the Canal Commissioners from Washington, and more so that the engineers expressed themselves highly pleased with the country, and the prospects it had of being the only place for an interoceanic ship canal.

The *Boletin Oficial*, of Salvador, of the 31st ult., publishes the application of President Gonzales to Congress for leave of absence to attend the meeting of the other Presidents of Central America at Guatemala. The general impression of intelligent passengers and others from Central America was, that the conference was likely to fall through. The time of the term of President Quadra, of Nicaragua, was about to expire. President Guardia, of Costa Rica, was not popular enough at home to risk being absent. Señor Leiva, the Provisional President of Honduras, was not sure of being elected Constitutional President, and altogether it was thought that these Presidents would look first to their own interests before that of the consolidation and advancement of Central America in general.

The Legislature of Salvador closed its sessions on the 14th ult.

During the month of February last there were exported from Acajutla, besides other products, 3,857 bags of coffee, weighing from 100 to 150 pounds each.

Costa Rica is tranquil, and the railroad goes on satisfactorily, though slowly. After paying expenses, a large balance from the rents remains to the Government.

CHILI.

THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT ON THE LOSS OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER TACONA.

PANAMA, April 16.—The Naval Court of Inquiry into the loss of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Tacona, off Pichielanque, on the 8th ult., brought its sittings to a close on the 21st ult. The findings of the court were adverse to the Captain and to the shore authorities of the company at Valparaiso, where the ship was loaded, the former being reprimanded and the latter censured. The vessel carried too heavy a deck-load. The Captain was blamed for taking it on board, and the shore authorities for sending it off. It was admitted, however, that Capt. Hyde and his officers did their duty nobly in the hour of danger.

Cornelius C. Logan, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili, has consented to act as arbitrator in the questions between Peru and Chili arising out of the liquidation of the accounts of the allied squadron during the war with Spain.

The works on the Curico and Talca Railroad are progressing rapidly.

Small-pox is still raging at Chillan.

THE WEST INDIES.

INDICATIONS OF THE RAINY SEASON—OFFICIAL SALARIES CAUSING DISSATISFACTION.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 20.—There are indications of the rainy season setting in, which are usually looked for in May. Rain has fallen pretty generally, and materially assisted the young canes which are springing, but it has somewhat injured the sugar-crop, which is just being taken off.

There is a growing dissatisfaction in the country at the enormous salaries which the colonial office now pays Government officials, and this, too, without any necessity or without consulting in any way the wishes of the people. The Governor gets $35,000 per annum, but that does not annoy the people so much as the Colonial Secretary getting $15,000, when last year he only got $10,000, and is not called on now to do any more work for the increase.

PERU.

LARGE DEPOSITS OF VALUABLE GUANO DISCOVERED.

PANAMA, April 16.—The news that immense deposits of guano had been discovered on the mainland of South Peru is confirmed to the satisfaction of the whole country. The analysis of samples of the greater part of it show it to be equal in quality to the best Chincha guano, an article that now readily commands a price of $14 the ton in foreign markets. The rich deposits [illegible] at the lowest estimate 8,000,000 tons. The report of the Government exploring expedition, and that of Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Petrel, have not yet been published.

COLOMBIA.

AFFAIRS QUIET AT PANAMA—THE ISTHMUS RAILROAD—COMPLAINTS OF MERCHANTS.

PANAMA, April 16.—Since the departure of the steam-ship City of Panama on the 10th inst. but little of interest for abroad has occurred on the isthmus. The political situation throughout the State remains quiet, and the Government says it is giving its attention to public improvements, particularly to the subject of supplying Panama with water. President Milo is actively exerting himself in the matter with, he thinks, every prospect of success.

The commercial public of Panama are discussing the hardship of being required by the Panama Railroad Company to pay United States gold in settlement for all freights transported across the isthmus for them, or, if other coin is tendered, United States silver included, it may be received or refused at the option of the freight agent, and at whatever rate of discount he may choose to establish each day. Formerly the bills of the company were payable half in United States gold and half in United States silver. The result of the new arrangement, which took effect on the 1st inst., is that United States gold has risen in value to seven per cent. premium. The merchants will ultimately be compelled, when importing goods, to have their freights paid in advance, which, in many cases, will be impracticable, or import United States gold to pay their freight. The Colon Cable Company has adopted a similar mode of payment for all messages offered for transmission abroad, and have gone so far as to refuse to send a message because the charge of it, even to the fractional part of a dollar, was not paid in the coin they demanded.

The steam-ship Rising Star, which sailed from New-York on the 7th of February last, and put into Bermuda in distress, arrived on the 14th inst., bringing the cargo with which she started. Her mails arrived here some weeks ago.

It is officially announced here that the Cuban cable is repaired, and that there is now direct communication between the Isthmus and New-York, a message requiring only a few hours for transmission, but up to the present we have had no proof of the assertion. Telegrams which should have arrived on the 8th have not yet come to hand.

THE COLOMBIAN CONGRESS.

Congress is still in session at Bogota. One of the Consuls of the Republic in Europe having reported that the country was very little known and very little understood there, Congress has under discussion a bill to establish a newspaper, to be published in Europe in French, English, and German, to make the United States of Colombia better known in the mercantile centres of Europe.

The Executive power has offered to guarantee to the Public Works Construction Company, of London, seven per cent. on $500,000 to bring and establish Asiatics in the Republic.

The most important bill is that on public order article 3 of which declares that if the Government of any State is overturned by sedition, the General Government will reinstate it by force of arms.

A double set of Representatives from the State of Panama having proceeded to Congress, viz., the set elected before the revolution of last year, and those after it. Congress decided that only those elected under the Constitutional Government would be allowed to take their seats.

The circumstance of the disembarkation of the United States forces during the revolutions in Panama, is giving rise to considerable discussion at Bogota, as an offense to the national dignity.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

THE MARIA LUZ CASE—THE NEW-YEAR'S ADDRESS OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES—FORMOSA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Pacific Mail steamer Colorado arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong and Yokohama. She brings news from Yokohama to April 7. Statements have appeared declaring that the Emperor of Russia has declined to arbitrate between Japan and Peru in the case of the Maria Luz, but dispatches from the Japanese Legation in St. Petersburg positively announce that he has consented.

Some comment has been excited among the Japanese officials by the circumstance that in the publication by the Yokohama newspapers of the Mikado's reply to the memorable New-Year's address of the Foreign Representatives, a significant expression toward the close has been altered or suppressed. It was to the effect that Japan would accept such intercourse as was consistent with her dignity as an independent nation, and was intended to mark the disapprobation of the Government in regard to the importunities of the address.

Yieto, the leader of the Saga insurrection, after vainly seeking refuge in Satsuma, is now a fugitive on the islands.

Reports concerning the expedition to Formosa are not without foundation. Envoys from Lin-kin who visited Yeddo in 1872 besought the protection of Japan against the misdeeds of the Formosan tribe, which had a number of shipwrecked sailors from Lin-kin. That Kingdom having been formally annexed to Japan, protection was promised, and negotiations were entered into with China for the purpose of ascertaining what authority, if any, that nation claimed over that marauding tribe. China disavowed all responsibility and the Japanese made preparations to send a force to take possession of part of the island and keep the inhabitants in proper subjection. Various circumstances have delayed the execution of this project, but everything is now in readiness, and a small fleet will immediately sail for the scene of the outrages. No hostile action is intended unless it should prove absolutely necessary, in which case the Japanese are fully prepared. The foreign assistants in the expedition are all Americans. Lieut. Cassell, United States Navy, late commanding the Ashuelot, and Lieut. Wasson, United States Army, until recently engaged in the Yezo Colonization Department, are the naval and military advisers. Over the political and general details Gen. Legendre, formerly United States Consul at Amoy, exercises supervision. The plan will occupy a long time in carrying out, and the Japanese do not expect to firmly establish themselves before the end of this year. It is believed by many that Formosa was an ancient dependency of Japan, and that in assuming control of a part of the eastern coast this Empire is only resuming a share of what was formerly its own.

The first detachment of the expedition will start hence on the 9th or 10th inst. The Commander in Chief will be Saigo Kitenosuke, a younger brother of the distinguished Satsuma statesman.

THE VENUS OF MILO.

M. Aicard has just published an article in the Paris *Temps*, in three feuilletons, relative to this beautiful statue. He gives full particulars of its original acquisition by Count de Marcellus, and demonstrates clearly that the marble was broken in a struggle between the French sailors and the Greeks of the island who were dragging it with ropes along the rocks. He proves also that when found the statue had the left arm raised in the air and holding an apple, as if in triumph after the competition of Minerva, Juno, and Venus before the shepherd Paris. The right arm seems to have been then wanting, but some of the pieces of it were found in the earth where the discovery was made. That hand was supposed to have held up the thin drapery which covers the lower part of the figure, and which is only preserved in place by the position of the hips. It appears that M. De Marcellus received, at the same time as the figure, some fragments which must be still at the Louvre; namely, in his own words:

* * * No. 3, the upper part of the head dress, vulgarly called the chignon, which I myself replaced and which I immediately found fitted exactly the top of the head.

No. 4, a fore-arm, shapeless and mutilated.

No. 5, the half of a hand holding an apple.

The last two objects appeared to me of the same marble and of a similar grain to that of the statue; but I could not discern whether they could reasonably be applied to a Venus the attitude of which I could not precisely affirm.

Another curious circumstance connected with this beautiful work of art, is that when it was removed from its hiding-place during the Commune at the Prefecture of Police, the plaster which had held together the upper and lower portions of the statue was found to have been softened by a flow of water from a burst pipe, and could not any longer suffice for the task of adhesion. Also, two thin wooden wedges were found to have been introduced into the line of junction so as cause the upper part of the body to stoop forward, in place of being erect and exultant, after the victory of the goddess. Strange to say, when the statue was again put together the [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The performance of "Lohengrin" at the Academy of Music last evening, only calls for a note in relation to the undiminished attractiveness of Wagner's fine work. "Lohengrin" might have been recited fifty nights in succession, with little or no falling off in the attendance. It will not, however, be heard again in its entirety this season, for to-morrow Signor Campanini—the *Lohengrin* of two worlds—departs for Europe. One act of the opera, the last, is retained we are glad to see, in the benefit programme of Signor Muzio, to be interpreted this evening. This programme is a stupendous one. It is to include the second act of "William Tell," the fifth of "L' Africaine," the third of "Lohengrin," and the second of "Fra Diavolo;" and, besides, Mme. Nilsson will sing Verdi's "Hymn of Nations," and, thanks to Miss Cary, we shall hear "The Star Spangled Banner." Signor Muzio's monster entertainment is to be the last but one of the year, Mr. Fryer's remarkable Sunday concert closing the series.

DRAMATIC.

MISS NEILSON AT BOOTH'S.

Miss Neilson appeared at Booth's Theatre last evening, in Knowles' play of "The Hunchback." Her performance of *Julia*, which had already been enjoyed in several other cities, is full of charm and impressiveness. It is, perhaps, the most subtle and refined of the lady's personations, though the slender interest of the piece, except at those points where *Julia* is prominent, has not given the principal character, as portrayed by Miss Neilson, so strong a hold upon the public as her *Juliet* or her *Rosalind.* And it will be understood that as a performance combining detail with delicacy and finish, it well repays a closer attention than is usually bestowed upon what are called good acting-dramas. It is not, however, until the close of the second act that the actress personating *Julia* is able to give a taste of her quality. But, precisely at this period of the story, Miss Neilson shows herself to be in absolute possession of the rôle. The transition from the exultation of the prospective wife of *Sir Thomas Clifford* to the utter prostration which attends her future husband's speech was managed with consummate art, and nothing could be more natural, and, hence, more eloquent, than the facial expression of Miss Neilson as *Clifford* makes known his resolve. Hearty applause followed this scene, and compelled the artist's appearance before the curtain. Miss Neilson's success thenceforward, went *crescendo.* The interview with *Master Walter* was exquisitely acted, the tenderness of the woman in love underlying perceptibly the revengeful sentiments professed, and the genuine power of the performer exercising its wonted influence when she silences *Modus* after the latter's detection of *Clifford.* Even more commendable was the skill with which Miss Neilson's countenance and manner conveyed the sadness besetting her while *Master Walter* dwells upon the beauties of the *Earl's* banqueting hall, the change during the narrative of the page's *amours* being effected with great felicity, while the nicest gradations marked the progress to the climactic lines in which she realizes her position. Equally dainty shading was apparent in *Julia's* interview with *Clifford*, now in the humble garb of the *Earl's* Secretary, this part of the play working up to a very "telling" incident, when *Julia*, half kneeling, half falling, appeals to her former lover. In the subsequent scene of reconciliation, Miss Neilson combined very happily the self-respect of the *fiancée* of the *Earl* with the utterance of her passionate love for *Clifford*, and, in the fifth act, the tragic muse resumed its sway at that stage when *Julia* bids *Master Walter* choose "betwixt" her "rescue or her grave." Miss Neilson was, of course, summoned before the footlights at the close of the piece, and the audience, which filled the theatre, approved by enthusiastic plaudits several liberal gifts of flowers. The representation, generally, was exceedingly satisfactory. Mr. D. W. Waller portrayed *Master Waller* with much dignity and no staginess, Mr. Pateman and Miss Pateman elicited considerable merriment in their respective rôles of *Modus* and *Helen*, and Mr. Wheelock was an acceptable, and now and then a forcible *Clifford.* "The Hunchback" will alternate with "Romeo and Juliet" throughout the week, with which Miss Neilson's engagement at Booth's ends.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron, a young actor who, according to the bills, has won "great renown" in other parts of the country, appeared before a Metropolitan audience last evening at the Grand Opera-house. The drama in which he made his début is not of the class which catches the favor of critical audiences nowadays. It bears the title "Donald McKay, the Hero of the Modoc War," which will at once suggest its general coloring; but there is interwoven with the conventional treatment of subjects of this kind quite a romantic love story and incidents of a very effective nature. The drama, which is unquestionably of the sensational stamp, is cast in five acts, and in these there are some particularly strong situations. Then all the tableaus are skillfully devised, and culminate effectively. All things considered, this drama, if not quite as satisfactory as it might be, holds forth some indications that the author may accomplish better things by and by. It is well put upon the stage, and the cast is a more than passable one. Mr. Doud Byron appears in three rôles, or, to be more correct, in one rôle so far as individuality is concerned, but having three distinct aspects, so that his task is pretty much the same as if he were to essay three parts having no relation to each other. He is an actor of very fair capacity, and is especially forcible in his method of delivery when strong passion or emotion is to be expressed. As he enacts the rôle of the hero of the play, he occupies, of course, a central position in its stirring action. The aid which he received from Miss Ione Burke tended greatly to the success of the drama. She personated the heroine, *Isabel Wallace*, and furnished a very pleasing rendering of the part. Altogether Mr. Doud Byron was more fortunate than "starring" actors generally are in the support which he received. Mr. Geo. F. De Vere has seldom been happier than in the rôle which fell to him, and Mr. James Peakes and Mr. Hart Conway did well in the parts which they filled. A light amusing character, thrown in for the purpose of relieving the more sanguinary sides of the drama, had a good representative in Mr. Owen Fawcett. Of course there could not be any drama based upon the Modoc war without Capt. Jack in it, and so he turns up on this occasion, but all his achievements grow pale before those of the hero, who, when we first make his acquaintance, is the chief of the Warm Spring Indians. The audience at the Grand Opera-house last night received the new drama and the new actor with a good deal of favor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.

Mr. Barnum's Great Roman Hippodrome was opened last night, and was crowded by a truly Metropolitan audience of vast numbers. Every entrance to the building on Madison and Fourth avenues and Twenty-seventh street was rendered unapproachable by those persons who had not had the good fortune to arrive before 7:30 o'clock; all who had to purchase tickets managed, however, with few exceptions, to effect an entrance in time for the first feature of the entertainment, "The Great Congress of Nations," representing European and Eastern countries. But the holders of admissions bought in advance were obliged to invoke the aid of the Police to reach the building before 8 o'clock. This could only be done through the Fourth avenue doorway. Promptly at 8 o'clock the show began, the display of the pageant above named occupying more than an hour. Each addition thereto and change therein elicited hearty applause. But the features of this highly entertaining programme which appeared to afford most gratification to the spectators were the flat pace by six ladies on English thoroughbreds; Roman chariot race between three ladies driving two horses each, and one between two driving four horses each; an exciting scene of lassooing Texan cattle, in which a Comanche Chief and three Mexicans participated; a flat-race between six English horses ridden by English jockeys, and a hurdle-race between six ladies on fast horses. There was such an air of reality about these contests, into which the riders entered with great spirit, that the audience soon shared the excitement, [illegible] grand stands and quarter stretches of Monmouth and Jerome Parks at the Spring and Fall meetings. The contestants, though trained and experienced performers, ran considerable risk, especially in the chariot and hurdle races, on account of the restive dispositions of their steeds. Indeed, it was only by a tremendous effort and the exercise of great skill that Miss Mattie Lewis, in the two-horse chariot competition, succeeded in saving herself from injury by the threatened overthrow of her vehicle; in the hurdle race Miss Casteyrena was tossed violently from the bay mare she rode, and was unable to take part in any of the after sports of the evening. The lassooing of Texan cattle was a very savage scene, but, although it was an exhibition of genuine skill, and had its admirers, it seemed to be distasteful to a portion of the assemblage because of the rough usage of the poor steers at the hands of a *ranchero*, who rode down on one now and then, seized it by the tail, and dexterously rolled it over and over on the ground. A stag hunt, participated in by all the riders and a pack of hounds, concluded the evening's amusements, which proceeded with marvelous smoothness for a first night.

CENTENNIAL AFFAIRS.

Yesterday the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Centennial Board of Finance was held for the purpose of electing twenty-five Directors and considering the report of the present board. The details of the proceedings will be found in our local columns. The resources at the command of the Board of Finance are reported as follows:

Individual and corporate subscriptions to stock	$1,800,000
City of Philadelphia, first appropriation	500,000
City of Philadelphia, second appropriation	1,000,000
State of Pennsylvania appropriation	1,000,000
Gross present resources	$4,300,000

This amount the Directors feel confident will be increased at a sufficiently early period to $5,000,000, which latter is the amount of the expenditure on the Paris Exposition of 1867. The public appropriations of $2,500,000 by the city and State above specified, of course remain in the City and State Treasuries until it become necessary to pay them out as work on the buildings makes the necessary progress. These appropriations, therefore, do not yet enter into the accounts of the Treasurer of the Finance Board. The individual (or private) subscriptions are payable by installments of $2 on each $10 share, to be called in at stated times, or as the money shall be required for use. On account of these installments the Treasurer reports the receipt of $378,656 50. The expenditures have been $115,273 95. This sum embraces $71,880 63 paid on account of the Centennial Commission.

And just here comes in one of the anomalous results of the action of Congress. That body provided, in the act of March 3, 1871, for "an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine," to be held in the year 1876, "under the auspices of the Government of the United States." To make the extensive and elaborate preparations for such an exhibition, and in order that every part of the United States should be represented, so as to insure a full and complete exhibit for our own country, the same act provided for a national commission, to be composed of two delegates from every State and Territory, thus embracing a membership of ninety-four persons, drawn from all parts of the country—the most distant as well as the nearest. The consulting or deliberative body thus created is composed very much in the same manner as the Senate of the United States—two persons from each State. This alone made it as large a body as the United States Senate, but it was larger by the addition of twenty delegates—two from each of the ten Territories. They were required by the law to hold their meetings in Philadelphia, and this body, so composed and so drawn from their homes and their business, many of them from the extremities of the United States—this body, more than one-fourth more numerous than the Senate of the United States, was left by the act of Congress without one dollar at its command to pay for a single mile of traveling expenses, or a single meal, or for a single sheet of paper. All this was before the Centennial Board of Finance came into existence. The National Commission held a number of meetings here, the expenses for which were paid by the City of Philadelphia. It has since been necessary for it to hold other meetings, either in full commission or by its Executive Committee. Either the committee or its officers have been obliged to remain in continuous session. At the last meeting of the full commission every State and Territory, with, we believe, but two exceptions, was represented. Their expenses were of necessity large. It was out of all reason to expect the delegates to pay them from their own pockets, and they have been paid, as stated, first by the city and subsequently by the Finance Board.

We state these particulars with some formality of detail, because they do not appear in the report of the Directors of the Finance Board, and next, because it is necessary that all persons interested, and especially the members of Congress, shall have the opportunity to understand that by far the largest expense which the Finance Board has been called upon to meet is the direct result of the act of Congress of 1871, and of the failure of Congress to provide any means to meet the expenditures made necessary by that act. The Senators and members in Congress know what it costs to bring together for purposes of consultation two persons from every State and Territory of the Union—a body which, as we have said, is larger by twenty members than the Senate of the United States. They know what a session of the Senate costs, and that the expense is very heavy.

The business of preparation for one of these colossal exhibitions is a work of years, consuming the time of a great number of persons, the action of innumerable agencies, patient, frequent, and long-continued correspondence, the utmost circumspection as to plans and preliminary work of every kind on a scale in proportion to the extent of the ultimate object. All this is time-consuming and expensive. Such has been the experience of every International Exhibition, from that in London in 1851 to that at Vienna in 1873. Bearing these facts and experiences in mind, no one need be surprised that a considerable sum of money has been expended in the preliminary work for the American Exhibition, although a great deal of the labor and service has been gratuitous. We have had reason to believe, however, that the expense thus far is less in proportion than for that of any of its predecessors in other countries, and therefore feel gratified to find by the report of the Finance Board that "the large amount of preparatory work done" places the American Centennial Exhibition "in a forward condition" and in "better preparation than any International Exhibition that has ever been held." It is the belief of the board, that "notwithstanding the many obstacles which at times seemed to endanger our existence and continuance in the patriotic work, the information gathered from other exhibitions, and the preliminary work already prepared, will enable us to finish the buildings by the 1st day of January, 1876, which will avoid the disappointments and confusion which have been experienced at all former international exhibitions in the failure of preparation at the time fixed for opening for the reception and display of goods."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their regular meeting yesterday, Mr. William Laimbeer, the President, in the chair. An examination was made into the charges against Keepers Butler and Wilson, of the Jefferson Market Prison, relative to receiving money from prisoners, and other misconduct, and the further hearing was postponed. Commissioner Bowen preferred a complaint against one of the wardens, for appropriating the stores of the prison for his own use, and for employment of prison labor at other work than that belonging to the department, and other dereliction of duty. The matter was left to Gen. Bowen for his examination, with instructions to report the result at the meeting of the board to-day. A communication was received from Dr. McDonald stating that he had notified Warden Lascomb, of the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, of the fact of two guards with their prisoners leaving their boats and going to the fever hospital, contrary to the rules and regulations. On finding that the Warden had taken no action in reference to the matter, he deemed it to be his duty to report the fact to the board. Subsequent to his making the complaint to the Warden the two guards had called upon him and requested him to withdraw the charge, which he had positively declined to do. The Grand Jury have announced their intention to visit the various institutions on Blackwell's Island to-day, and have requested the attendance of the Commissioners.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

REOPENING OF THE INVESTIGATION.

THE EXAMINATION OF A. G. FAY—A CASE OF BLACK-MAILING UNDER THE CONTRACTS EXPOSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Some very bad things have been shown by the testimony taken since the reopening of the Sanborn examination. To-day A. G. Fay was examined. The story developed, in short, is that a man indicted for conspiracy with several others to defraud the revenue was let off on payment of $3,000. Of this, Fay owned to taking $2,000. The balance was sent to the Treasury, and $500 of it went to Sanborn, who paid $20, or two per cent., to Noah Davis, as District Attorney. If, as Fay claimed, there was nothing to be proved against the man which would make him liable to the law, the case is one of black-mailing pure and simple.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The Committee on Ways and Means to-day examined A. Goodrich Fay, who, being sworn, was examined by Mr. Beck. He said he was a lawyer, residing in New-York; his business connections with Sanborn commenced, he thought, in 1868 or 1869, and had reference only to the stock of the Eastern railroad and of the Adams Express Company. He had always advised with Sanborn in a friendly and professional way. He had never had any money transactions with Sanborn, except as to the matter just stated. As to Sanborn's contracts, he never knew he had a case in Brooklyn or a railroad case. In answer to the question why he went to Europe, the witness said he had contemplated for years going abroad to educate his children. He mentioned this to Sanborn, who said that while abroad he could attend to some important business for the Government as well as to his own private affairs. It turned out that while he could not be appointed as counsel he could go out as agent for the Treasury. He did not know who brought about the appointment. He made nothing out of this appointment, his balances being short. He had nothing to do with moieties. There were some things Mr. Madge, head of the Special Agent Bureau, said he could finish up. What he did was as an honest man. If he made mistakes they were of judgment. In answer to further inquiries the witness said he was the adviser of Sanborn to accept the terms of settlement proposed by Mr. Waddell, and for this service never received a cent. He did not know who made the application that he should be appointed agent abroad. He never said a word to any member of Congress about it. He did not think anybody advised him he would get the office. Sanborn was anxious he should obtain the office. The business he was to attend to in Europe, was with reference to Customs undervaluation. There was certain information submitted to him, and his business was to visit certain Consulates and compare evidence with Consular records on samples, and to find out whether they were good cases or not. He did the work. He could not give the names of these cases. He did not make a special report, and knew of no list. The names of the cases were in the department, but there was nothing there to indicate he had anything to do with them. The business was the kid glove cases. Almost all the trade in that article in New-York was on the list of cases. Mr. Sanborn was furnished with the list. He supposed Mr. Sanborn was to work them up, as an agent of the Government. The commission the witness received was signed by the Secretary of the Treasury. It stated he was to proceed to Europe and examine into certain cases filed by Mr. Sanborn. It was not thought necessary to instruct him, but to leave the matter to his judgment. He would to-morrow furnish the committee with the commission, the phraseology of which he did not remember. Mr. Madge could give the names of the suspected parties. He could recollect only one, Jugla, of Paris, who has a house or agent in New-York. A man named Moore, in Europe, furnished the secret information, he so understood. The compensation of the witness in Europe was $5 a day, with all expenses added.

Mr. Beck, of the committee, here asked the witness numerous questions in order to discover for what purposes the sums specified in the official record were paid. According to the witness, much of the money was for copying papers and for samples of goods; besides, he lived well, as the committee could see, and the Government paid well.

In further answer to interrogatories, the witness said Simon Herman gave him first a return of $400, and afterward a fee of $1,600 for having his case dismissed in a New-York court. The $1,000 which Herman testified he paid to Judge Davis, was turned over to the Treasury in compromise of the charge against Herman. Judge Davis told the witness the case had been compromised by instructions from Washington, for that amount. Accordingly Judge Davis instructed Assistant District Attorney De Kay to go into court and enter a nolle prosequi. Witness never told Herman that he was to give a part of the money to Sanborn.

Mr. Beck (interrupting)—But Herman swore you divided with Sanborn.

Witness—I swear I never said a word to Sanborn about the case.

In course of the interrogation by Mr. Foster, of the committee, the witness said he knew nothing about the Morrison case further than the fact that when he was about to sail for Europe a messenger placed in his hand a package addressed to Morrison, Charing Cross, London. When the witness arrived in London he called at the Charing Cross Hotel, and learning that Morrison had departed for the continent, left the package for him at the hotel. The witness was not, nor did he ever hear that Sanborn was one of the informers in the glove cases.

During the cross-examination Fay said he advised with Sanborn after he was indicted. He had made money in stocks on the information of Sanborn, but not otherwise with him. He did not know that Sanborn was an employe of the Government, never having seen his papers; he, therefore, could not swear that he was an employe of the Government.

Several members of the committee further cross-examined Fay. The witness did not know whether any member of Congress wrote to Sanborn urging him to settle with Waddell. He did not recollect that Sanborn ever said he had a contract with the Government. The witness thought Sanborn a most peculiar man. The witness did nothing wrong in his transactions.

Mr. Niblack, of the committee, said he thought it was strange that the business between the witness and Sanborn should result only in favor of Fay. There must be some peculiar relations between them.

The witness remarked: "There are none; I swear it."

The committee, after further closely interrogating the witness, adjourned until this afternoon.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

The well-directed efforts of the citizens of the lower wards on the west side of the City, combined with the Board of Education, the Board of Health the Police, and the District Attorney, have resulted in an exodus of the criminal classes that have haunted the neighborhoods of Washington square, Fourth street, Amity street, Greene street, Wooster street, South Fifth avenue, Thompson, Sullivan, Macdougal, Bleecker, Houston, Prince, Spring, and Carmine streets. Real estate owners appreciate this wholesale clearing out. Their property, which has formerly been rented at hardly more than half rates, will rise to its full value, and tenements are already being occupied by respectable people, where, formerly, they have been obliged to let their houses to whoever they could. The Grand Jury have brought in indictments against the following persons for keeping disorderly houses: James Sweeny, Albert Ashley, Sarah Whalen, Clements Kniees, Lizzie Polz, Minnie Smith, Rose Baulenger, Josephine Gautheur, James Odell, Maria Piesse, Elizabeth Anderson, Mary Fulton, Jane Woods, Jacob Howard, Mary Bates, Bella Ford, Annie Trevis, Kitty Mack, Nellie Irving, Ann Beach, Minnie Sturges, William Tucker, (two indictments,) Mary Price, Jacob Nowise, Sarah Foster, Louisa Johnson, Josephine Dogan, Louisa Woods, Emma Smith, Louisa M. Anderson, Mary Brown, Rose Boulanger, Lizzie Jones, Mollie Weston, Lizzie Wagner, Susan Palmer, Mary Crist, Caroline Albert, Solomon Kohnstamm, Minnie Smith, Mary Fulton, Mary Ann Burke, Jennie Howard, Mary Miller, Kate Horsmann, Carl Meyer, and Lizzie Price.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. John M. Bacon, United States Army, is at the Astor House.

Ex-Gov. T. F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, is at the New-York Hotel.

Judge D. J. Mitchell, of Syracuse, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. Henry Farnam, of New-Haven, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Congressman G. A. Finkelnburg, of St. Louis, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Count Lichtervelde, of the Belgian Legation, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, and State Senator W. P. Wallace, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Baxter, United States Army, and W. G. Belknap, son of the Secretary of War, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; Congressman George W. Hendee, of Vermont; Col. H. S. McComb, of Delaware, and Philip Ten Eyck, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A NEW RECONSTRUCTION THREATENED.

News of the result of the Connecticut election has driven one of the rural Democratic papers in Mississippi wild, and it cries that "this Democratic thunder means that there is a storm arising, and it will reach poor, be-waddled, be-carpet-bagged, be-scallawagged Mississippi in the course of time." It maunders on in this way: "They need not dare us to shake our fingers at the amendments. We don't intend to do it; we don't want to do it. We intend to stand with 'masterly inactivity' and a stiff upper lip until we have a genuine States-right Executive, a States-right Congress, and a States-right Judiciary, and then we will raise our finger and ask for another little spell of reconstruction. We don't say we will touch a single curly kink upon the heads of your African equals, or your superiors, if you prefer it; but we do say that we intend to reaffirm our bill of rights, and claim our inheritance—our share of American liberty and transmit them to our children. So help us, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, and so on. Doesn't make any difference if we don't make but a half crop this year, we will try to be satisfied with it. It will be right by and by. The free-born blood in our veins has been curdled many a time, the free-born impulses of our souls have been held at bay many a time. We have seen our countrymen spit upon and insulted; we have cowered to the insolent demagogues by force of unjust laws, but all these things will find an end by and by, and the by and by may come sooner than some people may imagine."

ARKANSAS.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE BELLIGERENTS UNCHANGED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 27.—There is no material change in the positions of the belligerent Governors or the United States forces. The Baxter men to-day removed an old siege-piece from the lower end of the town where it was used by the Confederate forces during the war, and stationed it at the corner of Markham and Scott streets. It is a sixty-four pounder, and has been cleaned out ready for action. Baxter's forces were increased by the arrival of one company from Hempstead County to-day. A portion of Brooks' forces now occupy the Benjamin Block, opposite the State-house, and were drilling to-day. Both sides are expecting reinforcements to-night. The people generally seem to be satisfied that the Legislature should settle the pending difficulty, though the Brooks side say the Legislature will not meet in obedience to Baxter's call. Col. O'Sullivan, of the Brooks side, who was wounded in the skirmish on Tuesday last, is improving, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery. Both sides have sent delegations to Washington to present their respective sides of the question.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following has been received here:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 26.

To the President of the United States:

It is not true that I have declared martial law outside of Pulaski County. Nothing has been done on my part to prevent a peaceable settlement by the Legislature. I only want to protect myself until that is done.

(Signed.) ELISHA BAXTER, Governor of Arkansas.

THE IMPORT TRADE.

OUR IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN THIS YEAR AS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF LAST.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following statement showing the exports of certain articles from Great Britain to the United States during the three months ended March 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873:

Commodities.	1873.	1874.
Alkali, cwt	601,545	512,771
Copper, unwrought, in ingots, casks, or slabs, cwt	37,259	200
Copper, manufactured, cwt	1,752	362
Cotton, piece goods of all kinds, yards	58,867,730	57,472,520
Earthen and china ware	£183,231	£138,748
Haberdashery, millinery, embroidery, &c	£666,374	£569,168
Hardware and cutlery	£227,906	£179,483
Iron, pig, tons	28,808	15,190
Iron, bar, angle, bolt, and rods, tons	12,709	1,232
Iron, railroad of all sorts, tons	69,453	28,025
Iron hoops, sheets, boiler and armor plates, tons	7,651	1,290
Iron, cast and wrought, tons	4,320	6,520
Steel, unwrought, tons	5,548	3,196
Lead, pig, rolled, &c., tons	1,362	549
Linen, piece goods, yards	39,202,050	36,850,110
Machinery	£169,609	£60,617
Salt, rock and white, tons	60,550	46,141
Broadstuffs of silk and satin	£53,251	£66,378
Silk ribbons of all kinds	£40,027	£16,603
Articles of silk and other materials	£39,495	£22,575
Spirits, British and Irish	£2,139	£1,950
Wool, sheep and lambs, lbs	95,840	14,701
Woolen cloths, yards	2,787,676	2,148,090
Worsted stuffs, yards	38,731,840	26,212,780
Carpets, yards	2,063,750	1,708,070

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—W. S. Donnan, a prominent merchant, five members of his family, two guests, one a well-known clergyman, and three servants, were poisoned yesterday after eating custard, which, it was supposed, contained arsenic. A partial examination made by an analytic chemist failed to discover any arsenic, for which the examination was made. To-night all are out of danger.

ATTEMPTED FORGERY.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Henry L. Emery, twenty-eight years of age, a son of C. J. Emery, Paymaster at the navy-yard, attempted to pass a forged paper at the Revere House, yesterday, by representing himself as Col. Fred. Grant, a son of the President. He was arrested.

FIGHT WITH HORSE THIEVES.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 27.—At Boughton, on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, 100 miles below this city, fifteen citizens followed a gang of horse thieves on Sunday morning last. They got into a fight with the thieves and killed three of them and lost one of their own men, killed, and had another wounded.

A CATALEPTIC TRANCE.

A YOUNG WOMAN UNCONSCIOUS FOR FIVE DAYS.

The New-Haven *Journal* of Monday records as follows the case of a young lady in that city, about nineteen years of age, who had been lying in a cataleptic trance since the night of Wednesday of last week: "She retired on that night in full possession of health, and in the morning she was found, body and limbs perfectly rigid, and has remained so ever since, last evening showing no change in her situation. Respiration and pulsation are regular and natural, but she has been unconscious and has taken but a very trifling amount of nourishment. The lady has been subject to catalepsy for eighteen months past, and has, at times, without a moment's warning, become perfectly rigid and remained so for longer or shorter intervals, sometimes for hours, sometimes for only a few moments. She has been seized when about reaching her hand for any object, and in a moment would lose all control of her muscles. Another singular circumstance attending this case is that about a year ago she lost all power of speech for twenty-four hours, but being at the time conscious, making known her wants by signs. When regaining her speech she could articulate nothing but the German language, a language which she had not been in the habit of using, and which her parents were not aware she could speak, except simple words. Her parents are both of German birth, but the daughter has not been in the habit of conversing in the language, but while in this state she spoke it with great fluency, greatly surprising her parents, who had never heard her use the language to any extent. The disease of catalepsy, or trance, it is well known to medical men, is a disease of the nervous system rarely met with, but not necessarily fatal. The patient is under the treatment of Dr. M. F. Linquist, of this city."

PIGEON SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY.

An extraordinary pigeon-shooting match was shot at Woodside Park, Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon. The match was for $500, and the conditions were that Capt. A. H. Bogardus, of Elkhart, Ill., should kill 38 out of 50 birds, he to stand midway between two plunge traps placed forty yards apart, both to be sprung at the same time, so that while he faced the first trap his back was to the second, thus making it double birds at twenty yards rise, with one and a quarter ounce of shot. This contest created universal interest, and a number of prominent amateur and professional pigeon-shooters assembled to witness the match. Betting was 10 to 8 that he would not kill thirty-six. At 2 P. M. the traps were placed at the distance specified. Ira A. Paine, of this City, trapped and handled against the shooter, and Mr. Jesse Smith, of the Astor House, was chosen referee. Bogardus killed the first bird, and missed the second. He killed the third, fourth and fifth and missed the sixth. Betting was then 10 to 4 against him. He then made extraordinary shooting by bringing down twenty-nine in succession. He missed his fortieth bird, but brought down the forty-first and forty-second, and won the match with eight birds to spare. The four birds that were scored against him fell dead out of bounds. It was remarkable shooting, and eclipses anything of the kind ever attempted.

PAINE AND BOGARDUS PIGEON MATCH.

A pigeon match between Ira A. Paine, of this City, and Capt. A. H. Bogardus, of Illinois, took place at Woodside Park, Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon. They shot at ten double birds, twenty-five yards rise, 100 yards boundary, one and one-half ounces of shot, for $100. Bogardus won, killing ten to Paine's five.

THE MOIETY SYSTEM.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES E. CALDWELL.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Committee of Ways and Means, this afternoon, examined Mr. James E. Caldwell, of Philadelphia, who, being sworn, said that, about a year ago, a confidential book-keeper in the firm with which he is connected surreptitiously took from the establishment invoices, slips of invoices, and other documents, and put them into the hands of B. G. Jayne, the Government's special agent at New-York. This clerk afterward sought an opportunity to be discharged by having a quarrel with the junior partner. In the latter part May, 1873, a letter was received from their Custom-house brokers at New-York, Alexander Murphy & Co., saying one of the firm was desired to come to New-York on important business. A telegram was soon after received, stating that Mr. Caldwell would be preferred. The witness then gave a circumstantial account of his visit to New-York. On visiting the office of B. G. Jayne, Mr. Jayne immediately opened the business, and, having the stolen papers before him, said that was the most complete case of fraud he had ever had. Mr. Jayne said the invoices were correct, but there was a violation of law, three, instead of five per cent. commission having been added on invoices of cameos and jewels, the difference in favor of the Government being $924, and the whole amount of the invoices, $80,000.

Mr. Caldwell explained to Jayne how the matter accurred, and claimed that the firm had certainly no intention to defraud the Government. Jayne informed him that he could settle the case in two minutes. He could take the case into court or compromise. The witness and other members of his firm preferred a compromise rather than incur the large expenses of going into court. Finally it was agreed to compromise for $50,000, as the best that could be done. The firm was to pay $15,000 on application to the Secretary of the Treasury, to accept the compromise, $17,500 to be paid when the compromise was accepted, and $17,500 to be paid sixty days thereafter. The firm paid the two sums first named, making $32,500. Thinking they had paid money enough, they returned to Mr. Bliss with a view that he might recommend that the money already paid was enough, and that the remaining $17,500 need not therefore be paid. Mr. Bliss said that an arrangement might be made by reducing the sum to $5,000. This Mr. Caldwell, on behalf of his firm, accepted, but the money has not yet been paid. They have made an application to the Secretary of the Treasury to reopen the case. The witness related that Wm. P. Wood, an ex-Government Chief Detective, came to him, saying that Mr. Dana, of the New-York *Sun*, had agreed to give him $1,000 for an artical containing all the facts in the Caldwell case. Witness consulted his partners, who said, here is another dangerous blow, and if this man has possession of all the facts, and can spread them in such a way as to damage our credit, we had better close with his proposition, which was the payment of $2,000; $1,000 for withholding the article, and the other $1,000 for his influence at Washington. This money was paid, and Wood gave a paper signed by himself, saying that from an examination of the case he believed Caldwell & Co. did not intend to defraud the Government.

During the cross-examination the witness said the article which Mr. Wood prepared did not appear in the New-York *Sun.*

Mr. S. J. Conley, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, being present, was asked his opinon of moieties. He said: As the superior Custom-house officers were judges in cases of alleged fraud they should have no part in moieties. On the other hand, he questioned very much whether the interests of the country would be promoted by the entire abolition of moieties. To do so would throw open the door to frauds. It was to the interest of the honest merchants to prevent frauds by dishonest importers. During the two years and a half he had been in office his share of moieties amounted to only $1,200.

Naval Officer Hiestard, of Philadelphia, having been sworn, said he had received about the same amount of moieties in one case, that of Roberts & Co., he knowing nothing of the case until he obtained the money. While there should be severe fines and penalties for false importations, he believed with the Collectors, the principal officers of Custom Houses, who acted in the capacity of judges, should have no moieties.

Hiram P. Goodrich, Special Deputy and Acting Surveyor at Philadelphia, knew of no case in which the books and papers of merchants were seized in that city.

At the close of the examination of this witness, the committee adjourned until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

John Field, of the firm of Young, Smith, Field & Co., of Philadelphia, was examined by the Ways and Means Committee to-night. He gave a circumstantial account of the visit to their store in October, 1873, of Augustus A. Brush, a Treasury Agent in New-York, who alleged the firm had been guilty of frauds by false invoices. The partners in the house held a private consultation, and as they were not aware that they had done anything wrong, they firmly resolved to spill the last drop of blood and spend the last dollar in defense of their rights. The witness was informed that if he had gone to see Mr. Brush the matter might have been settled. Brush was accompanied on his visit to their store by D. F. Houston, of Philadelphia, a Treasury agent in that city. Some of their books and papers were taken away and they have not yet been returned. The firm do not know the details of the charges against them. The allegation was that during five years the Government had lost $650 of duties, for which the penalty was $68,000 or $70,000. The difficulty arose about cartons. Some of the manufacturers of little things include the boxes with the invoice, and others do not. One invoice, which was for $2 50, forfeited $3,000 worth of goods. The witness stated that the case was now in court.

Mr. D. F. Houston, having been sworn, testified in relation to the case of Roberts & Co., which was one of false weight in the matter of iron. The Treasury settled it by their payment of $12,000, although the penalty they incurred was $43,000. The Government fraudulent weighers were discharged. Witness did not know of any official ever having been punished for such practices. He received $3,000 as his share of the moiety. With reference to the case of Young, Smith & Co., he said Mr. Brush had discovered the irregularities of the house in New-York, at which part of their goods were imported, and came to Philadelphia to look into the case. The witness never heard of the case till Mr. Brush brought it to his attention. Suit has been commenced against them. In reply to a part of Mr. Field's testimony, the witness said he remembered of sending only one message to the firm. Mr. Bickel, who is connected with it, asked him what trouble there was between the Government and the firm. The witness replied if Mr. Field had come to Mr. Brush and explained, as the latter requested, perhaps the matter could have been settled. In the course of the examination the witness said he had been Deputy Collector of the port of Philadelphia. He was opposed to moieties to the principal Customs officers, for the reason that the hope of reward was apt to bend their judgment, and it was his opinion that irregularities and frauds were for the most part to be traced to the ad valorem system of duties.

The examination of witnesses on the moiety and kindred questions was here closed, and to-morrow the committee will hear statements concerning the iron and steel interest.

JUDGE NOAH DAVIS.

THE LAST CHARGE AGAINST HIM—CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The following correspondence between Judge Davis and the Department of Justice has been furnished for publication. It shows how the charges made in the Saturday's report of the Sanborn investigation originated:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1872.

SIR: I enclose herewith a communication addressed to me by A. Goodrich Fay, Esq., as attorney for S. Herman, of New-York City, against whom it appears certain proceedings are pending in relation to certain alleged fraudulent transactions in whisky.

I will thank you to examine this matter and report to this office whether or not you concur in the proposed settlement.

As the claim for unpaid taxes against Mr. Herman has been included in a contract entered into by John D. Sanborn, Esq., with the Secretary of the Treasury, I presume he will be able to inform you of the facts in the case. I am, very respectfully,

E. C. BANFIELD, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. NOAH DAVIS, United States Attorney.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.

Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury:

SIR: I return herewith the papers in the application of Simon Herman. After consultation with Mr. John D. Sanborn, to whom your letter refers me, as to the evidence that can be produced against Herman, and an examination of that already taken, I think it very doubtful whether sufficient can be shown to satisfy a jury as to the criminal intent of the party. He offers to pay the tax on the spirits traced to his possession, to wit, $1,000. In my opinion, the case is one which may with propriety be disposed of by accepting the taxes of which the Government was deprived, and abandoning the further prosecution of the indictments, and I respectfully recommend that course. I am, very respectfully,

NOAH DAVIS, United States Attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1872.

SIR: Upon the recommendation contained in a letter to this office of the 26th instant, and on my concurrence therein, the acting Secretary of the Treasury has decided to accept the offer of Simon Herman to pay as a compromise of all claims against him arising out of alleged receipt of distilled spirits knowing the taxes to have been unpaid, all such taxes as stated, amounting to $1,000, together with the costs of court, you will accordingly take the required steps to carry the proposed compromise into effect, and advise this office, inclosing the amount due to me.

Very respectfully, E. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. NOAH DAVIS, United States Attorney, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1872.

Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury:

SIR: Inclosed I hand you check payable to your order for $980 amount paid by Simon Herman, in compromise of all proceedings against him pursuant to the instructions of your letter accepting his offer, less two per cent. for my allowance. The sum paid is $1,000, on which my percentage is $20. I understand from Mr. Sanborn that my per centages are to be taken from his share under his contract, and, therefore, the sum I have retained is, I suppose, to be treated as so much paid to him.

Your letter instructed me to remit the proceeds to you by check, payable to your order.

If the mode I have adopted be not satisfactory, please advise me. Very respectfully,

NOAH DAVIS, United States Attorney.

COPY CHECK.

No. 72. Stamp.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

Union Trust Company of New-York, Broadway, corner Rector street:

Pay to the order of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

$980 00. NOAH DAVIS.

(Indorsed.) Pay Treasurer United States.

E. C. BANFIELD, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Pay Assistant Treasurer at New-York, or order.

F. E. SPINNER.

W. G. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Treasurer United States.

(Canceled.)

LETTER FROM SIMON HERMAN.

The following letter from Simon Herman to Judge Davis, correcting the published reports of his testimony, will also be read with interest:

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1874.

Hon. Noah Davis:

SIR: On reading the Associated Press report of the testimony given by me before the Committee of Ways and Means on Saturday last, I find that the report does you such gross injustice that I hasten voluntarily to say that I gave no testimony implicating you in any wrongful act whatever.

You treated me at all times with frankness and kindness, and even after my proposition to pay $1,000 for the tax on the spirits I had innocently received had been accepted, you told me that I had better let the matter rest, and not compromise it at all, but I was extremely anxious to get rid of the matter, and this is the substance of what I stated to the Committee. The $1,000 paid to you was for the Government, and it appeared before the committee that you sent it by your check, less your fee of $20, to Washington, and I have now in my possession a receipt for the money signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, (Mr. Richardson,) and sent to me directly from the Secretary's office. I neither said or intimated that you knew anything of the payment that I made to Mr. Fay.

I never had any reason to suppose that you knew anything about that part of the transaction.

Hoping that this will remove in part the injustice done you by the error of the report,

I am, very truly yours,
SIMON HERMAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1873.

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt through John D. Sanborn, Special Agent, of the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars being on account of taxes due from you to the United States, and illegally withheld.

Very respectfully, WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SIMON HERMAN, New-York City, N. Y.

SALE OF PEWS AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

The sale of pews in the new Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, last evening, was largely attended. Precisely at 8 P. M. Dr. Tyng in a few remarks introduced Mr. Hoyt as voluntary auctioneer of the occasion, who stated the terms of the sale to be the choice of all pews, excepting Nos. 36, 37, 38, and 39, which were reserved for the Rector and Wardens, to the highest premiums for the first year on the stated rent of each pew. The conditions provide that all pews are to be free at every Sunday evening service, but any holder may have his pew reserved for his own use until the hour of service by giving due notice to the ushers. The following were the highest bids: Pew No. 74, rented at $275, brought a premium of $185, offered by Mr. Baldwin; No. 31, rent $373, premium of $150, by Mr. Lorrillard; No. 94, rent $250, premium ot $150, by Mr. W. Alexander; No. 92, rent $225, premium $155, by Mr. Hurlbut; No. 66, rent $350, premium of $150, by Mr. Barrett; No. 45, rent $375, premium of $150, by Mr. S. J. Smith. The total rent, including premiums, will average about $53,000.

It is no doubt true, as rude and greedy people at picnics and railway stations are complacently given to asserting it to be, that "fingers were made before forks." But really, when one looks at the average silver fork of the period, and still more when one looks at the two-pronged steel abominations of forty years ago, one is tempted to doubt it. Things so clumsy and so inartistic might just as well have been invented by our quadrumanous ancestor before he had learned that his fingers were not all toes, or rather that some of his toes were fingers. Two hundred years ago, when forks were made, not by the dozen, but by the piece, these now indispensable utensils were fashioned in quite another spirit. There is a fork of the sixteenth century, now preserved at Marlborough House, of silver enriched with garnets, which was bought at the famous Bernal sale for £15 sterling. It is jointed, and moves on a hinge, elaborately chased all over with raised work of St. George and the Dragon, angels, and the Prince of Wales' feathers. On the top of the handle a figure kneels in prayer. From such work as this down to the split silver scoops we buy by the dozen, is a deplorable descent indeed! But we are climbing up again. At the warerooms of Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John street, (up stairs,) we now see forks, knives, and spoons, not indeed enriched with garnets, nor quoted at $75 apiece, but enriched with graces of design more beautiful than garnets, and at prices which make it easily possible for any person who will be at the pains of adding a small percentage of taste to his cash outlay to harmonize the useful with the beautiful in these least details of his daily household life.—*Daily Tribune.*

Kill Dandruff, keep the scalp clear and the hair in beautiful condition, by the use of the PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR. There is nothing like it. Beware of substitutes. Morse Manufacturing Company, No. 9 Gold street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cocoaine
PREVENTS HAIR FALLING.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Treating the Wrong Disease.

Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Lorinda E. St. Clair, Shade, Athens County, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1872:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From Ella A. Schafer, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3, 1872:

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me, and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment, I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. John K. Hamilin, Odell, Ill., March 19, 1872:

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

Do Not Persecute the Body

In sickness with medicines that depress the physical energies. What the sick principally need is an accession of vital strength to enable them to cope with the enemy that has assailed them. The diseased system should be sustained, toned, purified, and regulated, and there is no medical preparation in existence so largely endowed with the properties required to effect these objects as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. In ordinary practice aperient, blood-depurating, anti-bilious, and sedative medicines are administered separately. In HOSTETTER'S BITTERS all these agents are combined, and act together in perfect harmony, so that undue debility and undue excitement are alike prevented, and the strength of the patient rallies while the disease is losing ground. In dyspepsia, liver complaint, chronic constipation, intermittent fevers, general weakness, and all ailments involving physical and mental depression, this pure vegetable restorative is a sovereign remedy.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Lundberg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

GRAY—GALES.—At the residence of Mr. A. S. Harrington, April 23, by Rev. S. A. Hughes, Mr. G. S. GRAY, of Philadelphia, formerly of New-York, to Miss ALICE W. GALES, of Parker City, Penn.

NEGUS—PIKE.—On Monday, April 6, 1874, at the United States Legation, Paris, France, in presence of Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister, by Rev. J. B. Morgan, of the American Episcopal Church, THOMAS K. NEGUS, of Jersey City, to Miss HESSIE PIKE, daughter of the late S. N. Pike, of New-York City.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

JOHNSON—SEYMOUR.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 22, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Wm. R. Morgan, D. D., and Rev. T. W. Coit, D. D., [illegible] of the late Hon. David L. Seymour, of Troy, N. Y.

DIED.

ARCULARIUS.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday morning, April 27, GRACE STUART CHALMERS, wife of Jas. B. Arcularius.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ASPINWALL.—On Saturday, April 25, of diphtheria, at No. 33 East 10th st., EMILY WOOLSEY, eldest daughter of Jane M. and the late John L. Aspinwall, aged 12 years and 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from Grace Church.

BURNS.—On Saturday, April 25, JEREMIAH BURNS, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 487 6th av., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

CARPENTER.—At Chappaqua, N. Y., on First day morning, 26th inst., HANNAH, relict of the late Joseph T. Carpenter, aged 74 years.

Funeral on Sixth day, (Friday,) May 1, from Friends' Meeting-house, Chappaqua, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

DE ROSE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, 25th inst., of diphtheria, SUSIE, only child of Edward and Julia V. De Rose, aged 21 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 35 North Union square.

EDWARDS.—On Friday afternoon, April 24, Mrs. NANCY S., widow of the late Benjamin B. Edwards, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from her late residence, No. 112 West 29th st., without further invitation.

EASTMAN.—On Friday, April 24, at his residence, No. 311 West 29th st., Rev. O. EASTMAN, aged 78 years.

Funeral services at the Church of the Covenant, Park av., corner 35th st., on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

ELLISON.—Suddenly, on First day, 26th inst., WM. C. ELLISON.

His funeral will take place Wednesday, precisely at 10:30 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 46 East 19th st. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice. Interment in Philadelphia.

☞ Washington papers please copy.

FARRIER.—In Jersey City, on Monday, April 27, AMELIA, wife of the late George T. Farrier, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, April 29, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, George H. Farrier, No. 62 Grand st., Jersey City.

FARRINGTON.—Sunday afternoon, April 26, 1874, EDITH MAY HODGKINS, only child of George B. and Amelia A. Farrington, in the 6th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 602 Henry st., Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, at Fair Haven, Conn., on Saturday morning, April 25, SUSIE SECOR, wife of Charles H. Fowler, of New-Haven, and daughter of Theodosius F. Secor, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, E. Miller, No. 235 East 50th st. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment by the 9:15 train, Harlem Railroad. A special car will be provided.

GLOVER.—At Geneva, Switzerland, March 19, JOHN J., eldest son of John H. and Helen LeRoy Glover, in the 18th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at Fairfield, Conn., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 11:30 A. M. Train leaves 42d st. at 9 A. M., and returning arrives at 5:15 P. M.

HALEY.—At Aiken, S. C., April 22, EMMA M. HALEY, daughter of Sarah A. and the late Thos. Haley, of New-York City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at the Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J. Trains leave the foot of Barclay st. for the Roseville Station at 1:10 P. M.

HENRY.—On Saturday, April 25, JOHN VERNON HENRY, son of the late Rev. James V. Henry, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, April 28, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt st. at 12 M.

HARRISON.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday evening, April 24, MARY C., wife of Ira M. Harrison.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 28, at 2 P. M., from No. 1,013 Broad st.

HAWKS.—On Wednesday, the 22d inst., at Nihil, Md., HANNAH GASTON, wife of Francis T. Hawks, and daughter of Hon. Judge Manly, of North Carolina.

LOCKHART.—WILLIAM LOCKHART, veterinary surgeon, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his brother's residence, No. 137 East 53d st., on Thursday morning, 30th inst., at 11 A. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LONGKING.—In Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 25, THOMAS A. LONGKING, son of Joseph and Ann Longking, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of the family of Mr. J. A. J. Neafie, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, April 28, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Mansion st. and Balding av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MARVEN.—At Woodstock, New-Brunswick, B. N. A., April 18, in the 77th year of her age, MARGARET E. DOMINICK, wife of Charles Marven, and mother of Mrs. Simeon Baldwin, of this City.

McGUIRE.—On Sabbath, April 26, at No. 454 West 43d st., MARSHALL McGUIRE, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above place, on Wednesday, 29th inst., exactly at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

☞ Londonderry papers will please copy.

McLEOD.—On Monday morning, April 27, 1874, Rev. JOHN NIEL McLEOD, D. D., senior Pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, 12th st., this City, in the 68th year of his age and forty-sixth of his ministry.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ORTON.—On Sunday evening, April 26, of scarlet fever, SAMUEL VANCE, youngest child of William and Agnes J. Orton, aged three years and six months.

SMITH.—At Stamford, Conn., Saturday, April 25, SCHUYLER, son of Charles E. and Mary Egerton Smith, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, on Wednesday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 10:10 A. M. and 12 M. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

VANTINE.—On Monday, the 27th inst., CHARLES EDGAR, son of Martin L. and Sarah A. Vantine, aged 16 years and 21 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 282 West 4th st., Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family, also members of C Company, Seventy-first Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., by the 9:10 train from 42d st.

VAUGHAN.—At Chazy, N. Y., on the 23d inst., Lieut. GEORGE VAUGHAN, of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment N. Y. V.

WALSH.—At St. Paul, Minn., April 25, MARION WALKER, wife of James R. Walsh and daughter of James Moir, of this City.

Funeral from the house of her father, No. 26 West 10th st., on Thursday, 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WETMORE.—On Saturday afternoon, MARIA WETMORE, daughter of the late Apollos Wetmore.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 352 State st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Newtown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF SARAH and WOOLFORT WEBBER.—The time has now arrived when the heirs of Sarah and Woolfort Webber are required to make known their claims to said estate by proving their heirship.

The following rules should be observed:

The parties claiming must appear before some person duly authorized by law to administer an oath.

It must duly appear by authenticated evidence that the party claiming to be an heir of said estate, is a descendant of either Sarah or Woolfort Webber.

The evidence must be such as would be admitted by a court, as proof of the fact sought to be established.

After such proofs being made by the party as shall establish his or her claims to the estate, all papers pertaining thereto must be forwarded to Mr. Israel Bower, No. 299 West 12th st., New-York City, on or before July 1, 1874.

By order of committee.

ISRAEL BOWER, Chairman.

Dr. S. L. VANDERBROOK, Secretary.

JAMES T. GRISWOLD, Auctioneer.

W. N. GRISWOLD,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 744 BROADWAY.

Will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture contained in the elegant four-story brown-stone house, No. 27 West 18th st., consisting of parlor and bedroom furniture, rosewood and walnut parlor suites in crimson velvet, Wilton, tapestry and Brussels carpets, etageres, marble-top tables, mirrors, washstands, oil-cloths, &c., &c., dining-room and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.

On and after MAY 1, 1874, passengers for NEWPORT take the SHORE LINE EXPRESS leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT at 1 o'clock P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday May 2, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday at 12:30 P. M.; on Wednesday at 12:30 P. M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, P. M.

A PAMPHLET UPON CHRONIC AND INcurable diseases, by general practitioners, and their successful treatment by nature's specific, the wonderful Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and the author Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, sent gratis, postage free. Depot and reception rooms at No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Ten gallons at 60 cents per gallon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man who understands the hotel and restaurant business; is also a good cook and confectioner; is willing to make himself useful in any part of the business; undoubted references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. Address B. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

"STEAM-SHIP NOTES."

A Manual of Interesting Information for all who have been or contemplate going to Europe.

By "NORVAL," of the New-York *Evening Mail.*

Single copies, twenty-five cents. Trade supplied by the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY.

A.—OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH—an abstract from a forthcoming work on throat diseases by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address No. 137 East 17th st. "Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years of investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured."—*Journal of Medical Science.*

"LOHENGRIN," BY WELS, 75c.; LEYBACH $1; Strauss' "Carnival Lancers," 50c.; Richard Hoffman's "Chicipipinini," 75c.; "Aida," Wels, 75c.; "Avant la Danse," Mattei, 75c.; "Marguerite," Valse, Gottschalk, 75c.; also, Millard's new song, "Whate'er Betide," 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

TWO LARGE EDITIONS OF AUERBACH'S WALDFRIED have been exhausted by advance orders. A third edition is now printing and the book will [illegible]

HENRY HOLT & CO., New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 27, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John F. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, R. V. Harnett sold two two-story brick houses, with lots, 18.11 by 75, Nos. 1,544 and 1,542 Third avenue, west side, 23 feet south of Eighty-seventh street, No. 1,544 for $11,050, and No. 1,542 for $11,850, both purchased by E. S. Innis. The brown-stone-front house No. 1,546 Third avenue, adjoining the above, on the corner of Eighty-seventh street, also billed for sale, was not offered, a sufficient sum having been realized from the sale of the two houses noted to clear off the incumbrances on the whole property. In reference to the sale by James M. Miller of four lots on Seventy-sixth street, south-west corner of Eleventh avenue, nothing was done, neither the auctioneer or the Referee putting in an appearance. It is probable that the case has been settled. No other business than the above was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are numerous and important, the list being as follows:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executor's sale of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 38 West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 385 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also, similar sale of the four-story brick stable and dwelling, with lot 25 by 103.3, with No. 33 West Thirteenth street, north side, 474.8 feet west of Fifth avenue, and the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot 25 by 103.3, No. 34 West Fourteenth street, south side, adjoining above in rear; terms of lease twenty-one years from March 1, 1874, with one renewal for a similar period; ground rent $1,000 per annum. Also, similar sale of the three-story and attic brick house, with lot 22 by 97, No. 14 West Washington place, north side, between Sixth avenue and Macdougal street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a plot of land 50 by 75, with building thereon, on Chambers street south-west corner of Church street. Also, public auction sales of the following property: One two-and-a-half-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 30 Rose street, north side, between Duane and Frankfort streets; four lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Forty-ninth street, north side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and two lots together in size 49.11 by 100, on the Grand Boulevard, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court resale in partition, of three four-story brick houses, with plot of 40.5 by 60, on Third avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-ninth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a plot of twelve lots, each 25 by ½ block, six of the same being on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, and six on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, rears adjoining, 150 feet West of Seventh avenue. Also, public auction sale of the two-story brick house, with lot 23 by 23.4, No. 111 Roosevelt street, north side, between Cherry and Water streets.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the two-story attic and basement brick house, with lot 26.1 by 100, No. 123 Monroe street, between Rutgers and Jefferson streets, and the premises Nos. 311 and 313 Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets, embracing a plot 41.8 by 85.9, with a four-story brick store and tenement 30 by 85.9 thereon.

By R. V. Harnett, public auction sales of the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 22 by 75, with lot 75 feet deep, No. 201 West Fifty-sixth street, north side, 78 feet west of Seventh avenue, and the four-story English-basement brown-stone-front house, 16.6 by 60, with lot 103.3 feet deep, No. 209 East Thirteenth street, north side, 117 feet east of Third avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 119.5, on the north side of Arthur street, Fordham, (Twenty-fourth Ward.)

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 16 by 80, No. 565 Madison avenue, east side, 63 feet south of Sixty-first street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a four-story brown-stone-front house, 22 by 60, with lot 100 feet deep, on Fifth avenue, east side, 78 feet north of Sixty-second street.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, public auction sale of two lots, with dwelling, stores, and factory thereon, on Westchester avenue, east of Third avenue, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 25 by 90, on West Thirty-eighth street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also, Supreme Court sale of thirty very desirable Brooklyn lots, located as follows: Six lots on Washington avenue, north-east corner of Degraw street, six lots on Washington avenue, north-east corner Douglass; twelve lots, each 25 by 131, on Douglass street, south side, between Classon and Washington avenues; three lots, each 25 by 162, on Douglass street, south side, 100 feet west of Classon avenue; two lots on Baltic street, south-east corner of Washington avenue, and one lot on Washington avenue, east side, 120 feet north of Butler street. Also, public auction sale of four lots each 22 by 131, on Baltic street, Brooklyn, south side, 319 feet east of Washington avenue.

By John H. Wilson, public auction sale of eight two-story and basement frame houses, with lots each 20 by 100, on Middleton street, Brooklyn, between Lee and Marcy avenues.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of a two-story and attic frame house, with plot 200 by 249, located at Edgewater, Staten Island, situate on Vanderbilt avenue, north-east corner of Centre street; also, a house and eight lots, each 25 by 100, on Vanderbilt avenue, south-east corner of Centre street, opposite above.

EXCHANGE SALES, MONDAY, APRIL 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 two-story brick house and lot, No. 1,544 3d av., w. s., 23 ft. s. of 87th st.; lot 18.10x75	$11,050
1 two-story brick house and lot, No. 1,542 3d av., w. s., 41.10 ft. s. of 87th st., adjoining above; lot 19x75	11,850

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 25.

Broadway, e. s., 48.6 ft. s. of Macomb st., 46x103.6, Morrisania	$2,400
Fulton st., No. 217, about 28.5x32.9	39,000
Forsyth st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Walker st., 25x120	35,000
Houston st., No. 117, West, s. s., 75 ft. e. of Sullivan st., 25x95	15,000
Washington st., Nos. 415, 417, 419, e. s., 55 ft. s. of Vestry st.; Vestry st., Nos. 51 and 53, s. s., 80 ft. w. of Greenwich st., 40x55; Greenwich st., Nos. 432, 434, 436, s. w. corner of Vestry st., 75x80. ½ part	62,317
4th st., No. 175, n. e. s., 257.4 ft. northerly from n. e. side of 8th av., 18x54x19.5x46.9	9,500
4th st., n. s., 239 ft. w. of Bowery, 27x129.3	30,500
26th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x97	10,000
14th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x120	26,000
22d st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x98.9	26,000
32d st., n. s., 396.3 ft. w. of 5th av., 23.9x98.9	38,875
23d st., s. e. corner 9th av., 19x67.6	16,000
34th st., n. s., 58.6 ft. e. of 9th av., 41.6x49.4	20,000
36th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x98.9	22,500
43d st., s. s., 366.8 ft. of 2d av., 16.8x100.5	16,000
54th st., s. s., 385 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.5	25,000
79th st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d av., 17.10x100.2	12,050
Locust av., n. s., lot No. 7, Catharine st., w. s., lot No. 10, Locust av., s. s., lots Nos. 16 and 17, except 32 ft. width off lot No. 17 Elm st., e. s., lot No. 27, and Woodruff av., n. s., lots 31 and 32, Walker and on partition map, West Farms	4,200
Catharine st., w. s., lot No. 10, Locust st., n. s., lot No. 7, and Locust st., s. s., lot Nos. 16 and 17, except 32 ft. of lot No. 17, same map as above	2,000
2d av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 110th st., 25.2x100	500
2d av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 55th st., 20x63	15,800
3d av., No. 1,003, e. s., 119.2 ft. n. of 59th st., 18.9x105	10,000
3d av., No. 1,007, e. s., 156.8 ft. n. of 59th st., 18.11x105	10,000
Centre line, between 161st and 162d sts., 150 ft. w. of 10th av., thence w. 50 ft., thence n. 91.2x50.8x82.9	3,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Park st., No. 87, 5 years, per year	$1,200
3d av., s. e. corner 55th st., store, &c., 3½ years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE A TRUST—FIFTY-SIX lots, one large and two smaller dwellings, in village of Belmont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) seven minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, and three minutes from horse cars. Two lots on Washington av., five minutes' walk from Central Morrisania Depot, (Twenty-fourth Ward.) Also, ten lots, well located, at Mount Vernon. One hundred lots at Washingtonville, near Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

PARK AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—VERY DEsirable substantially-built and extra-finished double mansion, 37½x75, and extension; lot about 50x105, with ample room for private stable in rear. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

TWO NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-CLASS four-story houses for sale, on West 62d st., between 9th av. and Boulevard; cabinet finish throughout; come and see; $20,000 each. See bill on premises.

WEST SIDE.—BEST SMALL MODERN THREE-story brick house in Fifth Ward, near Canal st., for sale; every improvement, and in good order; not much cash required. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

NO. 514 MADISON AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 53d st.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 95 feet; a bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN HARLEM—A snug brick English-basement house, conveniently located; price, $7,000; rent, $600. Inquire of A. P. SCHULTZ, at National Park Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT No. 126 West 53d st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A NEW BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY house, No. 193 Lee av., Brooklyn, for sale at a great bargain; $500 cash, balance on mortgage, or for rent; immediate possession; also that nice stone corner, Lee av. and Hayward st. Apply to OWNER, on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNtry place, situated on the high ground fronting the water, near Fort Hamilton; commodious house, twelve rooms; stable, coach-house, abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to C. R. HICKOX, No. 36 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND MANsard-roof [illegible] st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 21.8x100; cheap, and [illegible] A. P. MAN, No. 59 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$45,000.—A FIRST-CLASS HUNTERDON County, N. J., farm, 185 acres, twenty-seven buildings; $15,500, an excellent farm near Corning, N. Y., 200 acres; also, $14,500, same place, 200 acres, both good improvements; a splendid farm, 249 acre farm, near same place for $11,500, very good improvements; 208 acre timber plot, $7,500, very cheap, near railroad; 500 acre timber plot, $10,500, one mile from railroad, river, and saw mill; on this tract not less than 5,000,000 feet of hemlock, oak, pine, basswood, and chestnut; splendid chance for speculation; no incumbrances; titles perfect; $6,500, a very pretty cottage at Bloomfield, N. J.; $9,500, residence at Hackensack, N. J. We have money, first mortgages, together with real estate, to exchange for good improved property; principals only need call.
E. A. CONDIT & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 60 Broadway.
We buy and sell stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c., &c.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

RAPID TRANSIT, AND PLEASANT, TO

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, No. 286 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; contains thirteen rooms, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.—A MAGNIFICENT country seat for sale, within three-quarters of a mile of Harrison Depot, or two miles from Rye. The property consists of forty acres of land, handsomely laid out; a fine, large, splendidly-built stone house, with about twenty rooms, elegantly furnished; also large carriage-house and stables; neighborhood charming and perfectly healthy; view of the Sound as far as the eye can reach; good boating and fishing; dock on the property; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house in the suburban part of Trenton, N. J., directly on the banks of the Delaware, of which it commands a fine view; the house is large and comfortable, containing about twelve rooms, plenty of cellarage, gas, water, &c.; the lot is 95x300, and is shaded by fine trees; also a stable and carriage house; to a desirable tenant the rent will be low; or will be sold on an easy terms. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FORTY-THREE MINUTES BY TWO MAIN ROADS.—Frequent and night trains; low fares, near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy suburban residence and grounds in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden, with cow, chickens, &c. Will sell low and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184 Elizabeth, N. J.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE, ONE of the finest places on the river (over 100 acres;) splendid views; fruit, lawn, shade, garden, conservatory; elegant walks, rustic bridges, fountain, &c.; large house, well arranged, seventeen rooms; bowling alley; barns, stables, &c.; farm-house, fourteen rooms; everything in perfect order.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON, an elegant country seat, 131 acres; one of the most elegant places on the river; will be sold very low, with or without the furniture. Full particulars and photographic views at the office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine st.

ON THE SOUND.—A CHARMING RURAL SPOT, good soil, location healthful, inexhaustible supply of good, pure water, for sale; choice stock; horses, carriages, farming utensils, house furniture; boating, yachting, game, and wild fowl abundant. X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,397 Post Office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN NEW-Haven, Conn., fifteen minutes' ride from the depot; large grounds, fine fruit, grapes, &c.; house nearly new, well built; style gothic; good barn and hennery; neighborhood first class; near horse cars. For full description, terms, and photographs, address Post Office Box No. 654, New-Haven, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house, thirteen rooms; good barn; garden, fruit, fishing, bathing, and boating.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT, SOUTH hillside, view forty miles, large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden, fruit; twenty-five acres; ample dwelling, spring water introduced, tubs, furnace. Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR OCEAN AV.—FOR sale, two desirable plots, each one and a half acres; excellent location; easy terms. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A GENtleman's residence, furnished or unfurnished, with stable and three acres; immediate possession. Apply to J. H. WHITNEY, No. 58 Hudson st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

REFEREES' AND EXECUTORS' SALE OF

186

LOTS, GORES, AND WATER FRONTS

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on THURSDAY, the 30th of April, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property, the estate of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, viz.:

RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE PARK—Nineteen lots on Boulevard, fronting Riverside Park, between 93d and 96th sts., including five corner lots on 94th, 95th, and 96th sts., and mansion on 94th st.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Thirty-one lots on both sides of 94th st., between the Riverside Boulevard and 11th or West End av.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET—Thirty-five lots on both sides of 95th st., between said Boulevard and avenue.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Thirteen lots on the south side of 95th st., (which is 100 feet wide,) between said avenue and Boulevard.

ELEVENTH OR WEST END AVENUE—Twenty-two lots and gores on both sides of West End av., including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 93d st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 94th st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots and gores on both sides of Grand Broadway Boulevard, including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS—Four lots and gores on said streets, between Grand Broadway Boulevard and Old Bloomingdale Road.

On the above lots are various buildings, comprising dwelling-house, cottage, barns, greenhouses, &c., &c.

WATER-FRONTS—Nineteen water-fronts on the 12th av., Hudson River, in front of the Riverside Park, and between 93d and 96th sts. The water grant was made to Dr. Mott by the City of New-York in 1852.

Also, the valuable and desirable marble store, No. 25 Park place, 37.11 feet front on Park place by about 150 feet deep, running through to Murray st.

Also, a lot of land on the corner of Montgomery st. and Albany av., in the Ninth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, 63.9x104.10 feet.

The usual executors' and Referees' deed will be given, and SEVENTY PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY can remain on mortgage at seven per cent. for a term of years.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY,

and made by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, directing the same through its Referees, and by the executors as such under the last will of the late Valentine Mott.
HENRY A. MOTT, } Executors and
JOHN CHETWOOD, } Referees.
JAS. McQUADE, Referee.
T. WILBUR BURD, Attorney for plaintiff.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.; also, at office of the estate, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 82; of JOHN CHETWOOD, No. 74 Broadway, and of JAMES McQUADE, No. 52 Broad st.

SALE AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

CITY PROPERTY

On TUESDAY, May 5, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will be sold by order of Hon. WM. S. STOKLEY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

The valuable property known as the "Tobacco Warehouse." Lot 264 by 266 feet, four fronts.

Buildings known as "Kensington Hall."

Building known as "Southwark Hall."

Full particulars may be had from the auctioneers.
M. THOMAS & SONS,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Penn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THREE LOTS AND buildings, situate on the east side of Crosby st., forty-two feet south of Spring st., being 72 by 100 feet, to be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.
MYER S. ISAACS, Referee.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY E. A. LAWRENCE & CO.—ON TUESDAY, 28th April, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, the elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone mansion, No. 565 Madison av., between 60th and 61st sts. Maps, &c., at office of auctioneers, No. 128 Broadway.

WOOD, BRADY & TODD, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, AT 12 NOON.

At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. Two valuable lots, with dwelling, stores and factory thereon, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Westchester av., east of 3d av.; to be sold separately; terms easy. Maps and particulars at auctioneer's, No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE.—A PIECE OF REAL ESTATE situated on Bassett and Dummer sts., New-Haven, Conn., will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

No. 209 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Four-story English-basement brown-stone house, all the modern improvements.

No. 205 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Elegant first-class high-stoop four-story brown-stone residence, frescoed and complete throughout. Maps at No. 111 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

Store and Flats, No. 817 3d av., corner 50th st.
House No. 32 Bond st.; house No. 52 Bleecker st.
House No. 45 11th st.
House No. 131 East 13th st.
House No. 48 6th av.
House No. 147 East 27th st.
House (cottage) No. 101 Lexington av.
House No. 161 East 27th st.
House (flats) No. 165 East 27th st.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton st., of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

PELHAM ON THE SOUND, NEAR PELHAM Bridge.—To rent or lease, furnished house, twelve rooms, laundry, carriage, ice house; high ground; perfectly healthy; fruit and shade trees; fishing and bathing; five minutes' walk of depot on Harlem River branch of New-Haven Road; fifty minutes by rail and boat; sixteen trains daily; stages for each train.
For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st.
C. D. BURRELL, No. 63 William st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone and brick English-basement house, seventeen rooms, No. 230 West 38th st., rent $1,600; the three-story low-stoop house No. 276 West 38th st., rent $1,000; the three-story and attic high-stoop house No. 28 West Washington place, about fifteen rooms, rent $1,500; the three-story high-stoop large house, three rooms deep, No. 122 West 11th st., rent $2,000; and a few others. For permits apply to
J. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 266 West 23d st., near 8th av.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—A FAMILY going to Europe will rent their house, with immediate possession, and sell their furniture, if required; is situated a mile and a half from Port Richmond Ferry; is beautifully located on high ground; consisting of twelve rooms, with modern conveniences, and in good condition; three acres of lawn and garden, well stocked with fruit; stable and coach-house; spring and soft water, &c. Address B. W., Box No. 4,090 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACE on the Hudson, two miles north of Newburg boats and railroads; commodious house and outbuildings; location unsurpassed for charming scenery, healthfulness, good society, and excellent roads; fifteen acres for sale in whole or part, or five acres and house furnished to let.
For particulars or visit Post Office Box No. 638 Newburg, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED—On high ground, overlooking the Hudson River, within an hour's ride to Wall st. by Elevated Railroad; it will be rented, for the Summer months, to a private family only, with two horses, carriages, cow in full milk, poultry, &c.; the house is a very large and commodious one, and has round it about ten acres of ground; rent $350, nine months. Address Box No. 2,022 Post Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEAR PEEKSKILL, on the Hudson, near Lake Mohegan, an elegant Italian villa, sixteen rooms, furnished or unfurnished; stable, carriage-house, porter's lodge; fine surroundings, splendid drives; twelve trains a day, and only one and three-quarter hours from New-York. Photographic views may be seen at the office of H. M. CONDIT, No. 139 East 12th st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—House No. 315 East 14th st., newly papered and painted; possession immediate; rent $2,000; house No. 235 East 31st st., rent $1,800; house No. 194 2d av., rent $1,400. For permits inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, ON IRVING PLACE, A large house, in perfect order, with nearly an acre of ground; five minutes' walk from railroad station.
Also, two cottages on Guion st., near South Broadway.
CYRUS CLEVELAND,
Jauncey court, No. 39 Wall st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER 94th st. and 4th av., 30x70, with twelve lots of ground inclosed, two good strawberry beds, say twenty pear-trees, many grapevines, two lots covered with flowers, and the house partially furnished, all for $1,000. Apply to LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, FURnished or unfurnished, a house beautifully located on the Shrewsbury River at Red Bank, N. J., and close to the railroad depot; every convenience for Summer enjoyment; terms moderate. Inquire of Mrs. TAYLOR, No. 213 5th st., City.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—AT Flushing, ten minutes' walk on flagging, a country-seat; house, twenty rooms, ample lawn, beautifully shaded, garden, orchard, abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c., terms to suit the times. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

TO LET—JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, THREE FIRST-class three-story and basement houses, ten rooms; twenty minutes from ferries by horse cars; location very desirable; rent $400. Apply to WM. HARNEY & SON, corner of Grove and York sts., Jersey City, or on the premises, No. 1 Belmont place, Belmont av.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—FOR SIX MONTHS OR longer, at Pelham, Westchester County, on the Sound, a stone house, modern conveniences; one hour from Fulton slip by Portchester Railroad, and half a mile from station; large stables, good garden.
HENDERSON & DELANCEY, No. 52 Broadway.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES, HANDSOMELY FURnished, beautifully fronting the water; hour from City by steam-boat and railroad. E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 128 Broadway, or DUNCAN CRYDER, Esq., No. 73 South st.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of Edward C. Donnelly, Esq., at Manhattanville, 133d st. and 10th av. Mansion, grounds, and outbuildings. One of the handsomest places on New-York Island. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, HOUSE, CORNER West Hamilton square and 8th st., in perfect order; rent $800. Apply to JOHN B. COLES, No. 115 Broadway, Room No. 14, New-York, or No. 226 9th st., corner Erie, Jersey City.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop dwelling, No. 471 Tompkins av., near Fulton st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $800. Apply to owner, No. 42 South Oxford st., or No. 92 Monroe st., New-York.

THREE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, ON FIRST floor, for light housekeeping, containing hot and cold water, with privilege bath-room and stationary tubs; rent moderate; No. 40 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J.—A cottage house on South Main st., opposite Military common; lot 44x150; rent, $500 per year. Address C. N. ENSLIN, Box No. 143, Post Office, Orange, N. J.; or call at No. 163 Main st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, sixteen rooms, in excellent repair; modern improvements; respectable locality, 26th st., near 8th av.; rent low to responsible tenant. Apply to owner, WM. MURPHY, No. 15 Dey st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, AN eligibly located house, stable, &c., situated on Lake Mahopac, near the Dean House and the lake shore; house is new and fully furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—IN GROVE ST., NEAR BLEECKER, A neat, three-story house; rent $900; also, one for $850, and one for $730. Inquire at No. 321 Bleecker st., of M. ASCK.

FURNISHED.—A SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE, in 45th st., near 5th av, completely and elegantly furnished, and in perfect order. Address A. F., Post Office Box No. 771.

TO RENT—SELECT THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE with bay-windows, and all improvements; in best order, No. 332 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs., near Prospect Park, Brooklyn; $50 per month.

TO RENT—AT RAHWAY, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM City, a neat dwelling on St. George's av.; ten rooms; garden, fruit, &c.; rent $400; possession.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

BROWN-STONE FRENCH FLATS TO LET—Six rooms en suite; all modern improvements; rent $30 to $44. Nos. 431 to 439 West 34th st., near 9th av.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, UPPER PART of first-class stone house on West 46th st.; owner occupies balance of house. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—TO let, house; only $450 a year for a stone-front high-stoop house, eight rooms, water and gas; near ferry. Apply to SAMUEL JONES, No. 500 Court st.

FOR RENT, AT REASONABLE RATES, FRENCH flats, with all modern conveniences, in house No. 566 Lexington av. For particulars inquire of G. SHIFF, No. 41 Water st.

$1,200.—A COSY HOUSE IN 34TH ST., PUT in superb condition for a small family; nice location for physician. Call at Room No. 12, No. 240 Broadway.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—COTTAGES, COUNTRY seats, and farms to rent and for sale. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway, or J. HENRY JOHNSON, Morristown.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the four-story high-stoop house, 17x65 feet; positively lowest rent, $275 per month; to private family only. Call on premises No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—HALF OF PRIVATE HOUSE NO. 289 West 4th st., to a small family; front and back parlors on first floor, back basement and two bedrooms.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner,
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

RESIDENCE AT CATSKILL, FURNISHED, for rent during the Summer to desirable party; ten rooms; best location; with or without stabling. Address X. X., Catskill.

NYACK.—TO RENT, A HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, GAS, &c.; five minutes from railroad depot; good view of the river. Apply to E. ROSS, Nyack, or at No. 56 Beekman st., New-York.

OYSTER BAY.—TO RENT—A HOUSE, STABLE, garden, six acres of land, horses and carriages, at Oyster Bay; ice-house filled. Apply to F. G. FOSTER, No. 12 East 15th st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern conveniences, $400; one, $300. No. 73 Yates av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, IN LENOX, Mass., several desirable furnished houses. T. POST, agent.

TO LET.—TO A SMALL FAMILY; SEVEN rooms; rent $35 per month. Inquire on the premises, No. 166 East 87th st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, No. 431 East 58th st., to a small family; neighborhood good and healthy; rent $45.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

SMALL, NICE HOUSE WANTED IN GOOD neighborhood; rent not over $1,000, or lower part of a house with eight rooms for $600. Address Druggist, No. 236 Greenwich st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET,
Heated by steam, with elevators, &c.,
at No. 24 Park place
and
No. 19 Barclay st.,
SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, INSURANCE, LAWYERS, &c.
Apply on the premise, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.,
or LLOYD & SONS,
No. 7 Warren st.

A LEASE IS OFFERED

of buildings on corner of Broome and Mott sts., recently occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122 feet, six stories; can be had entire or divided to suit, and, if required,

STEAM POWER FURNISHED.

They are kept open for examination. For terms, &c., apply to A. KURSHEEDT, No. 44 7th av.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—AT NO. 694 BROADWAY, CORNER of 4th st., entire second floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet; will be divided if desired. Offices, with good light, on third floor; also, large room, 45 by 137 feet. Entire fourth floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet. Apply to AUGUSTUS CRUIKSHANK, No. 9 Lafayette place, daily, from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M., or WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

STORES TO LEASE.—THREE STORES AND basements, with or without the floor above, size 25 x75, in a new iron-front four-story block, with plate-glass show windows, in Grand st., near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D.; location unsurpassed for dry goods, carpets, furniture, clothing, or boots and shoes; rent low. The upper floors can be rented separately for warerooms or light manufacturing. Inquire of
S. TUTTLE & SON, No. 40 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—BASEMENT OF NO. 3 NASSAU ST., BY itself, or in connection with portions of No. 16 Wall st., suitable for any firm requiring a large amount of floor accommodation. Also, offices in Nos. 14, 16, and 18 Wall st. and Nos. 178 and 180 Pearl st. Apply to W. I. PAULDING, Room No. 14, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE FRONT OFFICES on the second floor of No. 149 Broadway. Also, other offices, in the same building, and in No. 8 Wall st. Apply to W. I. PAULDING, Room No. 14, No. 149 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE, SOUTH-west corner of Houston st.; plot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years, with renewals. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

CORNER STORE TO LEASE—WEST SIDE OF 8th av. and 46th st., 25x75 feet; extra-sized plate glass show windows; superior basement; low rent. Full particulars of TIMPSON & PEET, Broadway and 44th st.

GROCERY, PRODUCE, OR OTHER trade.—To Let—The fine store, with splendid cellar, in new building, No. 68 Warren st., near College place; excellent business location. GEORGE W. WELSH, No. 253 Greenwich st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE THIRD floor, 30x100, in Kent av., foot of Wilson st., Brooklyn, E. D.; rent low. Inquire of S. TUTTLE & SON, on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for watch importer, chain manufacturer, or kindred business. CARROW, CROTHERS & CO.,
No. 12 John st.

STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT LOFTS, NO. 12 Barclay st.—Lofts, offices, and subcellar in Vesey st., on Broadway block. Apply to
J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

ONLY $40 PER MONTH FOR STORE AND basement; No. 362 9th av., between 30th and 31st sts.
H. V. MEAD, No. 422 8th av.

OFFICES TO LET—CHEAP, AT NO. 49 WILliam st. Apply to W. COCKLE, on the premises.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1874 to April 30, 1875.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTALISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year, beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, viz:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses.)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses.)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse.)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance.)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the Second District of New-York, (comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards,) liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MAX WEBER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 395 Canal street, and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

CORPORATION SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

Sealed bids will be received, to be publicly opened, at the Controller's Office, on THURSDAY, April 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., for leases of franchise or right to maintain and operate certain ferries in and about the City of New-York, as follows:

1. From Slip north of and adjoining foot of Grand st., East River, to South 7th st., Brooklyn.
2. From James slip, between Piers Nos. 32 and 33, to Bridge st. and South 6th st., Brooklyn.
3. From Grand st., New-York, to Grand st., Brooklyn.
4. From Houston st., East River, to Grand st., Brooklyn.
5. From 23d st., East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.
6. From 92d st., East River, to Astoria, Long Island.
7. From Chambers st., North River, to Pavonia, New-Jersey.
8. From Desbrosses st., North River, to Jersey City.
9. From Whitehall st., East River, to North Shore, Staten Island.
10. From Christopher st., North River, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

For full information see advertisement in *City Record.*
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, Controller's Office, April 24, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, }
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874. }

The Commissioners desire to caution the tax-payers of New-York against the imposition practiced by persons pretending to be connected with this department, who offer to obtain reductions in the assessed value of real or personal estate.

Any pretense of ability on the part of such persons to effect a reduction is fraudulent.

The books of the department are open to the public, and will remain so until the 30th inst., and all representations made to the Commissioners, for which purpose blanks are in readiness, receive the most careful attention.

There is no other method of having complaints attended to or errors rectified.
JOHN WHEELER, }
GEO. H. ANDREWS, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
SEVERN D. MOULTON, }

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWery; up-town College, Broadway and 33d st. Young men taught book-keeping, arithmetic; foreigners English; and backward persons privately instructed; writing lessons, $2 50.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN. —$55 per quarter; home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

State of Alabama, in the Chancery Court for the Fifth District of the Middle Division of Alabama. JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON, and JOHN A. STEWART, Trustees, &c., vs. the SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD COMPANY et al. On bill, &c. Pursuant to the decree of the said court in the above entitled cause, made on the 8th day of April, 1874, the undersigned, Commissioners named and appointed therein, hereby give notice that they will expose to sale, at public auction, in the City of Selma, at the Court-house of Dallas County, in the State of Alabama, on

TUESDAY, THE 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1874,

all the following-described property, to wit:

First—The entire railroad in the State of Alabama belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," beginning at and including the Southern terminus thereof, at a point at or near the Alabama river in the City of Selma, and County of Dallas, and State of Alabama, and extending northwardly a distance of one hundred and seventy-two miles more or less, to the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia, with its railroad bed, rights of way, fixtures and appurtenances (except the rolling stock of said railroad) including all the depot buildings, platforms, engine-houses, station-houses, machine shops, warehouses and all other buildings, erections and structures appurtenant to and used in connection with that part of said railroad, and including all the real estate belonging to said company, appurtenant and necessary to the operation of that portion of said railroad, and all the sidings, turnouts, and branch railways within the State of Alabama belonging to said company, including the branch railway known as the "Ashby Branch" and all and singular the chartered rights and corporate franchises and privileges appertaining to said railroad in the State of Alabama.

Second—All the cars, engines, rolling stock and other personal property in the custody of the Receivers appointed by said court in said cause, which belonged to the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1866.

Third—All the cars, engines, and other rolling stock, and all other personal property purchased by the said Receivers in the said cause.

Fourth—The remainder of the rolling stock and all other personal property belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company."

Fifth—The lands owned by the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," known as "Public Lands" granted by the Congress of the United States, and all other lands owned by said company not appurtenant to and used in operating said railroad, together with all claims upon the United States for, and all right and interest in, lands embraced in said Congressional grant and not as yet certified to said company.

The terms of sale and payment of said several lots of property prescribed in said decree of said court are as follows, to wit:

Lot First—Shall be sold together at a sum not less than twelve hundred thousand dollars; two hundred thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and such additional sum in cash as said court shall hereafter ascertain and determine shall be necessary to discharge any of certain Receivers' certificates of indebtedness mentioned in said decree which shall remain unpaid after the application of the proceeds of the rolling stock and other personal property purchased by said Receivers and herein advertised as Lot Third; the residue of the purchase money shall be paid in cash or in bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company or in mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company at such value and to such extent respectively, as shall hereafter be ascertained and determined by said court according to their priorities as found by said decree and at such time as the said court may hereafter order.

Lot Second—Shall be sold at a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; five thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance must be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Third—Shall be sold at a sum not less than four hundred thousand dollars, and the purchasers may pay for the same in money or in the certificates of said Receivers, issued under the orders of said court, at such time and at such value as the said court shall hereafter direct.

Lot Fourth—Shall be sold at a sum not less that eighty thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance in cash or in first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the said court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Fifth—Shall be sold in a body at not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash, and such further sum in cash as said court may hereafter determine to be necessary to pay the charges and expenses incurred in and about said lands and the securing of the title of the same. The residue of said purchase-money shall be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such time and at such value as said court shall hereafter determine and order.

The undersigned further give notice that they are authorized by the terms of said decree to receive that portion of the purchase-money required to be paid in cash, in duly certified checks upon banks of credit and standing in the City of New-York.

The undersigned further give notice that upon the report and confirmation of the sales above advertised, and upon confirmation of the report of the Register of said court as to the claims allowed, the said Register will, in accordance with the principles announced in said decree, compute, ascertain and report to said court the number and proportionate value of the Receivers' certificates and the number and proportionate value of each class of bonds mentioned in said decree, and thereupon notice will be given to the purchaser or purchasers at said sales of the value of said bonds as thus ascertained and the extent to which the same will be received in satisfaction of the purchase-money due, and such purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the service of such notice to make good their respective bids by payment (at their option) in money, or in certificates and bonds at the value and to the extent as in said notice; and upon failure to comply with said order within the time limited, such purchaser or purchasers shall forfeit the right to pay the purchase-money in bonds to the extent of such failure, and shall immediately pay the balance in cash; and the said court, by its said decree, expressly reserves to itself the right, in case of default upon the part of any purchaser of any of the property aforesaid, to comply with any of the terms and conditions of sale, to resell the property purchased at the risk of such defaulting purchaser.

Dated at the City of Selma, Ala., this 28th day of April, A. D. 1874.
BENJ. H. CRAIG,
JOHN P. SOUTHWORTH,
CORNELIUS CADLE, Jr.,
Commissioners.
BROOKS, HARALSON & ROY, Solicitors for complainants;
E. H. GRANDIN and PETTUS & DAWSON, Solicitors for defendants.

J. P. BATTERSON, Auctioneer, office No. 595 6th av.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the Private residence No. 138 West 45th st., near 6th av., TUESDAY, April 28, at 10:30 o'clock.

The entire furniture contained therein, being the property of a family absolutely discontinuing housekeeping, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors, lace and rep curtains, Brussels carpets throughout the house; fine parlor suites, centre and side tables, etageres, corner stands, bronzes, clocks, extensive variety of fine oil-paintings, elegant carved walnut buffets, dining chairs, extension tables, ottomans, easy-chairs, lounges, gas chandeliers, rosewood and walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, toilet sets, curled-hair mattresses, pillows, blankets, bedding, child's crib, dinner sets, china sets, oilcloths, stair carpets, hall carpets, hat-stands, very rich silverware, thrible plate and stamped; glassware, cutlery, refrigerators; together with an extensive variety of kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Everything in the best order.

Sale positive and without reserve.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—PURsuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., auctioneers, at their stores, Nos. 465 and 467 Broome st., on THURSDAY, April 9, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of 3-4 and 6-4 cassimeres, beavers, Moscows, doeskins, coatings, mohairs, &c., &c., in great variety, the same being a portion of the estate of the Glenham Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.
Dated New-York, March 30, 1874.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, April 16, same hour and place.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, April 30, 1874, same hour and place.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, May 7, 1874, same hour and place.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1874, at No. 409 West 22d st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of rosewood parlor suites, marble-top tables, black walnut and oak bedroom suites, oak extension tables, dining-room chairs, pier mirrors, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, Brussels carpets, crockery, glass and kitchen utensils. By order
JOHN W. MORGAN, Executor.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (TUESday,) April 28, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, (for account of whom it may concern,) 18 cases new Leghorn Citron. Also, 33 bags Sicily Walnuts, 90 cases Naples Walnuts, 2 casks Prunes, 260 boxes Malaga Raisins.

At 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo L. F. Munson. Can be seen on Pier No. 7 East River. Also, fresh Sorrento Oranges and Lemons, cargo Emelia Ciampa. Can be seen at Pier No. 18 East River.

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1874.

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, April 28, at the auction salesroom of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, Nos. 7 and 9 Green st., by order of Jas. F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, all the stock of clothing, piece goods, and trimmings belonging to the estate of Geo. A. Hunter & Co., bankrupts. WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell
50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MACHINERY.—SELLING OUT TO CLOSE UP business, engines, boilers, pumps, pullies, and hangers, four to five cents per pound, and other machinery in proportion. Renewal of auction April 28, 10 A. M., at Davis' machinery yard, Nos. 120 to 124 Hudson st., Jersey City.

STORAGE.

STORAGE.—WEST SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 593, 634, 636 Hudson, No. 779 Greenwich sts., and No. 10 Abingdon square.—Superior accommodations for furniture, pianos, paintings, mirrors, and other family property; placed in separate rooms; always accessible; goods received and delivered day and night; carting, packing, and shipping promptly executed. R. TAGGART, Owner and Manager, Office No. 593 Hudson st., near 12th st.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, AS French teacher in a private family; refers to Rufus Story, No. 7 Front st., New-York.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI CITY LOAN.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874. }

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS for ONE MILLION DOLLARS 7.30 MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, redeemable in 1902, principal and interest payable at this bank, in accordance with the annexed advertisement.

Bids at not under par and accrued interest will be opened on the 20th May prox., at 12 o'clock M.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1874.

The undersigned, a Board of Trustees appointed for that purpose, offer for sale ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the Coupon Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, bearing 7.30 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made by this city for the construction of a railroad connecting it with the States immediately South, from which hitherto it has been in a measure isolated, but which, when completed, will add largely to its wealth and population.

The validity of the law under which Cincinnati issues these bonds has been confirmed by two decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the court of last resort.

The city had at the last census a population of 219,000, since largely increased by additional territory surrounding it, and by its natural growth. Its own population, and that of towns immediately adjacent, is not less than 320,000. Its taxable property is $200,000,000. The property directly owned by it is worth from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. Its total indebtedness is less than $7,000,000. Its annual expenses about $3,000,000, including interest on its debt.

With these facts in view, the bonds proposed will form a very first-class investment.

By an act of the Legislature of Ohio, and by similar acts of Kentucky and Tennessee, through which the road passes, the holders of these bonds are secured by special lien upon the entire road, so that they combine the security both of a mortgage and of a city debt.

Full particulars respecting this issue can be had upon application at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York, through which the bonds are offered for sale.
MILES GREENWOOD, }
WILLIAM HOOPER, }
R. M. BISHOP, } Trustees.
E. A. FERGUSON, }
PHILIP HEIDELBACH, }

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION—HELD ON the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
THOS. PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOS. REED,
O. W. BIRD,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
M. B. CARPENTER,
AARON RUTHERFORD,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
T. G. MATHEWS,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
WASHINGTON L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTIN KIRBY,
FRANCIS JENKINS,
PETER ROWE.

And at the same election, Charles E. Crehan, Horton Frost, and Hector Armstrong were chosen Inspectors of the next annual election. At a subsequent meeting of the board, LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde,
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND }
TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, }
ST. LOUIS, April 20, 1874. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the election of four Directors of the second class, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them; will be held at the general office of said company in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of said company will be closed on the 1st day of May, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of June, 1874.
B. F. LEONARD, Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, for the sale to the Trustees of twenty-four (24) bonds of the May and November issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange place, and must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 1st proximo.—New-York, April 23, 1874.
R. G. ROLSTON, President
of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Brooklyn Trust Company for the election of six Trustees, to take the places of those whose terms of office will then expire, and of three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the offices of the company, corner of Clinton and Montague sts., on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. WM. R. BUNKER, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, }
3D AV. AND 57TH ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms, on Tuesday the 12th day of May, next. The polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

PERSONS HOLDING FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Montclair Railroad Company will please send their names, with the amounts and numbers of the bonds in their possession, to the Trustees, at No. 111 Liberty st., New-York.
ABM. S. HEWITT, } Trustees
MARCUS L. WARD, } First Mortgage.
ABM. S. HEWITT,
Trustee Second Mortgage.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1874. }

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ANNUAL election on the 4th of June next, the transfer-books of this company will close on the 29th inst., and will reopen on SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University place, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1874, between the hours of 8 and 9:15 o'clock P. M.; and the annual meeting of the [illegible] will be held at the same place on the same day at 7 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE
N. Y. and Oswego Midland Railroad
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

Report and papers to sign are now ready at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st. Bondholders are requested to send for or call and obtain the same.
D. B. HALSTEAD, } Of Com. of
GERRIT H. SMITH, } First Mortgage
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Bondholders.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, }
ST. LOUIS, March 19, 1874. }

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS Company, dated June 20, 1869, and known as its Denver Extension Bonds, secured by a lien on the railway from the 394th mile-post to Denver, Col., and on 3,000,000 acres of land; and also the land grant bonds of the company dated July 1, 1870, secured by a first lien on 2,000,000 acres of the lands of the company, from the Missouri River to its 380th mile post; and also the first mortgage bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, dated Aug. 10, 1869, secured by a lien upon said railway and upon 800,000 acres of its lands, are all convertible into or receivable at par with accrued interest in payment for any of the lands by which the said bonds are respectively secured.
ROBERT E. CARR, President.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing
FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON
MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 28 until the morning of May 5, 1874.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, }
OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COUPON NOTICE.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY, OF MICHIGAN.

The coupons maturing May 1, 1874, on the consolidated sinking fund bonds of this road, will be paid on presentation at the Merchant's Exchange National Bank, New-York, on and after that date.

The bonds given for lease of the Flint and Holly Road, which mature in 1874, and the coupons on that issue of bonds, falling due May 1, will be paid on presentation at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st.
H. C. POTTER, Treasurer.
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 24, 1874.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, }
No. 82 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1, prox.

The transfer-books will close, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, May 2.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 114 STATE ST., BOSTON. }

A DIVIDEND OF $2 PER SHARE ON THE COMmon stock of said company has been declared payable at this office on the 1st day of May next, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 29 instant.

The coupons due May 1 will be paid as heretofore by the National Park Bank of New-York.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, April 25, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF $1 50 PER SHARE ON THE CAPital stock of this company (The Land Department of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company) has been declared payable at this office on the 1st day of May, 1874, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 25.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, }
No. 29 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1874. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from April 30 until May 2. JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

LANSING, Mich., April 25, 1874.

THE INTEREST ON THE WAR BOUNTY LOAN bonds issued by the State of Michigan, maturing on May 1, 1874, will be paid on that day at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of May next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, }
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of Government tax on and after the 1st day of May next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1874. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of taxation, has been declared by this bank from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next. JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK April 18, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the first day of May next. N. AMERMAN, Cashiere.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24, 1874.

INTEREST COUPONS NO. 9, POTTAWATTOMIE LAND BONDS, due May 1, 1874, will be paid at the North National Bank, Boston.
EMMONS RAYMOND, Trustee.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, ON THE BONDS of the Central Colorado Improvement Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK

will remove on Thursday, 30th April, 1874, to its new building,

CORNER BOWERY AND BOND STREET,

and, in accordance with chapter 676, laws 1873, will thereafter be known as the

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Current rate of interest SIX per cent. per annum.

Interest payable in January and July of each year for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous to the first day of January or July.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK 8TH AV., corner 14th st.—Six per cent. interest, commencing the 1st of each month.
Assets.....$3,059,015 06 | Surplus.....$261,919 14
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. RICH. H. BULL, Pres.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY PRACTICAL PARTY SEEKING BUSIness investment, active preferred, (but amount of personal attention can be optional,) where handling of capital employed will be granted him, sound security for outlay as follows: $10,000 cash, $6,000 in sixty days, and balance of $9,000 in six months, with privilege of withdrawal after one or two years if not satisfactory. Twenty per cent. per annum on whole sum guaranteed from payment of first installment. Manufacturing business in iron in this City. Address for interview METAL, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

CLOTHING TRADE.

Good chance for a small capital, or will exchange for real estate; stock, lease, &c., of a well-known and paying house in the City; good reasons for selling. Address CLOTHIER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, an established Truss, Bandage, and Mechanical Appliance business, with license of a very valuable patent for trusses, together with the furniture, signs, show-cases, desks, tables, &c. Apply at once to M. M. WHITEHEAD, No. 35 Wall st.

WE OFFER AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR profitable investment without risk. The business is a practical monopoly and will bear investigation. Call and examine. ROBERTS & CO., No. 119 Liberty st.

ICE HOUSE FOR SALE, AS GOOD AS NEW; PRICE [illegible] Central ave., Hunter's Point, Long Island City.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, May 9, at 12 M., COLON, Capt. S. P. Griffin. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 23, at 12 M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

CHINA	May 2
GRANADA	May 16
COLORADO	May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

California, Tues....April 28	Italia, Thursday.....May 7
Castalia, Thursday.April 30	Utopia, Saturday.....May 9
Australia, Saturday...May 2	Victoria, Tuesday...May 12
Ethiopia, Tuesday...May 5	Caledonia, Thurs....May 14

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 38 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'day, April 29	Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20
*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6	Parthia, Satu'day, May 23
Algeria, Saturday, May 9	*Russia, Wednesday, May 27
*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13	China, Saturday, May 30
Java, Saturday, May 16	Calabria, Wed'day, June 3

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1874. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC	SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA	SATURDAY, May 2
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, May 16

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt..Sat., May 2, 3 P. M. | Canada.Sat., May 16, 3 P.M.
Queen..Sat., May 9, 10 A. M. | Greece.Sat., May 23, 11 AM.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner.....Wednesday, May 13, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	Lachesnez	Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE	Surmont	Saturday....May 16
VILLE DE PARIS		Saturday....May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship KOLN, Capt. R. Ringk, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship DONAU, Capt. Hr. F. Neynaber, on SATURDAY, May 2.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and experienced couriers and traveling servants may always be procured by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL	April 30
CORINTH	May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA	April 29
ATLAS	May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, Wednesday, April 29.

CHARLESTON, Capt. Jas. Berry, Saturday, May 2.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman	April 28, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Beddoe	May 5, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Guard	May 12, 2 P. M.
No Boat	May 19.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth	May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Moore	June 2, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, April 28.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. Reed, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, May 12.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)	April 30
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	May 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana via Nassau)	May 14
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)	May 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist*, American edition, contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 tours, price 10 cents. Cook's next personally conducted party to the south of France, Italy, Switzerland, and the Rhine leaves by steamer Egypt May 2, price $650, gold, including everything.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP, by the "American" and "Red Star" line of steamers.

Drafts for £1 and upward issued at lowest rates.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South. "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 8:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, 8:10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug (screw,) eighty-three feet long; engine 16 by 16.

One second-hand Propeller Engine, 24 cylinder by 28 in. stroke.

One small light draft iron side-wheel steamer.

Three small coasting screw steamers.

Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Sat., 25th	3:00 P. M.	Fri., 24th	12:00 M.
Tues., 28th	3:00 P. M.	Mon., 27th	2:00 P. M.
Wed., 29th	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 29th	6:30 A. M.
Thurs., 30th	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 30th	7:00 A. M.
Fri., May 1	3:00 P. M.	Fri., May 1	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 2d	3:30 P. M.	Sat., 2d	7:00 A. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Englewood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DE FOREST FOX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by De Forest Fox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1874.

ap21-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES TURNER and ALFRED W. TURNER, bankrupts.—Assignee's notice of sale.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that under an order of this court, I shall offer for sale by public auction at No. 7 Old Slip, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, by Gerard Betts & Co., auctioneers, all the outstanding debts or claims due to the above-named bankrupts' estate, amounting in the aggregate to nearly nine thousand dollars. Said debts will be offered for sale in such lots as may be deemed best to suit purchasers, and conduce to the interests of the estate. A list of the debts may be seen at my office, No. 159 Front street, New-York City, or at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Old slip, in said City.

EDMUND S. WHITMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. PINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 4,084.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel H. Pine, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1874.

LYMAN B. BUNNELL, Assignee,
ap14-1aw3wTu* No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y.
BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.

OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 6 NORTH 7TH ST.

CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES.

CAST-IRON FLANGE HEATING AND STEAM PIPES,

STOP VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS,

All sizes.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,

TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,

CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.

Also excellent *CHARLOTTE RUSSE* and Jellies at much below other prices.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE.

A top wagon, on half springs, built by Brewster & Co., (Broome st.;) in splendid condition. Also, pair Messenger mares, with single and double set harness, Dunscomb's make. The above sold together or separate.

Address Post Office Box No. 3,456.

P. S.—Sold on account of the owner going to Europe.

HORSES, BAROUCHE, HARNESS, TOGETHER or separately, for sale at a low price, owner going to Europe. Horses brown, sixteen hands high; stylish barouche, Wood Brothers, in perfect order; harness, Campbell's, maker. Inquire for MICHAEL, alley-way, No. 6 East 31st st., near 5th av.

FOR SALE—DOG CART AND HARNESS, LITTLE used, imported from England. Particulars at office of Glenham Hotel, 5th av.

WANTED—A FOUR OR SIX SEAT STYLISH VICTORIA; must be in good order; name lowest price for cash. Address T. C. A., Post Office Box No. 1,478.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WILLARD HOUSE, HYDE PARK, MASS.—For family boarding, new, neat, and well furnished as healthy location as there is between New-York and Boston; five trains from New-York daily; trains hourly to Boston. Prices for board $7 to $12 per week, according to rooms, all very pleasant and airy; rooms en suite or single. Address E. A. ROSS, Willard House, Hyde Park, Mass.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

No 22 East 35th st.

Some of the finest apartments in three houses, with or without private table, to offer at Summer prices, from May 1 until the parties return in the Fall, or temporarily; and one very large suite, one smaller one, and two single rooms for the year.

NO. 35 WEST 16TH ST.,

between 5th and 6th avs.—Having taken the above house, newly fitted up, are ready to make arrangements with parties moving previous to the 1st of May; table and location good; suites for families and rooms for single gentlemen.

FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and 8th av., a private family owning house, will let two handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen of quiet habits; house first class; reference exchanged. Address QUIET, Station E.

PARTIES WISHING TO BE PERMANENT CAN make liberal arrangements in a family of adults; house very pleasant; rooms large and well furnished; good table; highest references given and required. No. 48 West 15th st.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, a very elegantly furnished second floor; parlor, bedrooms, bath-room, &c.; only two in family; references exchanged; terms moderate. No. 19 West Washington place, near the square.

TO LET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; private house near Fifth Avenue Hotel; also, furnished floor; breakfast if desired. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTminster Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SECOND STORY, southern exposure, to let to one or two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished; private family; terms moderate. Call after 4 o'clock at No. 321 West 18th st.

PARTIES MAY FIND COOL, QUIET, pleasant rooms for the Summer, with good board, at No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway; best references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR own house, would let to a gentleman and wife, room on second floor. No other boarders. Location good. East 54th st. Address, P. O. box 536.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE one or two small children to board, or two young girls employed during day. Call at No. 40 Meeker av., near Graham av., Williamsburg.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely-furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.

A parlor floor; three rooms; bath, closets, &c.; private table or without board. Also, front hallroom, without board.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS, NICELY furnished, to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 9 West 39th st.

ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH board, in the neighborhood of 53d st. and 5th av., for a clergyman and wife. Address Rev. J. F. J., No. 3 Montague terrace, Brooklyn.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.

Large, well-furnished rooms, second floor, to let, with board, together or separately; also, single room, and large room third floor; references.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, FURNISHED, without board, a pleasantly-located back parlor. Address M. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

A NUMBER OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, for small, first-class families, Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; prices moderate; table first class. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.

Two pleasant, well-furnished rooms on third floor to let, with first-class board; terms moderate for the Summer; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, WITH use of parlor, in a small family; no other lodgers; near first-class hotels. 206 West 40th st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND-story room with private family of adults; breakfast if desired. No. 16 West 24th st., near Madison square.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS UNFURNISHED. NO. 103 East 24th st., corner 4th av.; inquire in the grocery store.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms, en suite and separately, with unexceptionable board. Reference.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent on second floor to gentlemen only; family private; references required.

SEVENTEENTH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th st., near Union square.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.

Rooms en suite or separately can be obtained with house. References exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.

A private family will let their second floor, two large rooms, without board; first-class attendance.

AT NO. 38 WEST 19TH ST.—GENTLEMEN will find first-class apartments, with or without board.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH ST.—PARLOR AND SECOND floor to let, with private table; also, rooms to gentlemen, with or without board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor; also one on third floor; reference required. No. 216 West 15th st.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, by the year or Summer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

I would advise families looking for a fine and healthy Summer resort to go first to Greenwich, see the Lenox House, and then judge for yourself.

A. J. RUTJES.

Apply at the LENOX HOUSE, No. 72 5th av.

Fine suites to be had here also at Summer prices.

WEST RUTHERFURD PARK HOUSE, ON the Passaic River, will open about May 1, as a first class Summer Hotel and boarding-house, newly refitted and furnished; beautiful and well shaded grounds, boating, bathing, billiards, fine drives, &c.; terms reasonable; only forty minutes from Wall st. by Erie Railway; all trains stop within sixty rods of house at Passaic Bridge. Apply to A. G. Darwin, Room No. 16, No. 229 Broadway, or A. RAYMOND, corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., or address Proprietor of West Rutherfurd Park House, West Rutherfurd, N. J.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD villa, Stamford, Conn.—Large airy rooms, first-class table; fine pleasure grove and lawns, and very pleasant neighborhood. Address Mrs. ANGEVINS, Box No. 32, Stamford, Conn.

AT ROCKLAND LAKE.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD from May 1; fine lawns, fruit and shade, croquet ground, boating, fishing, stabling, &c. Particulars at No. 30 West 14th st., or address Mrs. NOBLE, Nyack, N. Y.

BOARD AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—MRS. NIBLO is prepared to make arrangements with parties desiring board at Montclair, having taken a house with ample grounds, large rooms, and modern conveniences. Apply at No. 7 East 46th st.

A FEW SELECT FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board at a farm-house, ten minutes from depot, at Glen Cove, Long Island. Address ROCK FARM.

WANTED.—BOARD IN A FARM-HOUSE, AMONG the Berkshire Hills, for two persons; references given and required. Address, stating price of board, situation, &c., A., Box No. 3,893 New-York Post Office.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house near the boat landing and overlooking the Bay. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH, Druggist.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had from May 14, at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

SAVINGS BANK-BOOK LOST—NO. 2,410, Excelsior Savings Bank. Please return to bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway.
Begins at 8. Over at 10:20.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.......Sole Lessee and Manager

EVERY NIGHT,
THE
GREAT
PLAY,

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!!

ENTHUSIASM
UNPRECEDENTED
LAUGHTER
AND
TEARS
IN
ALTERNATE
PAROXYSMS!!
THEATRE
CROWDED
TO THE
DOORS.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER	as	CAPT. MONTAIGLIN
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE	as	MONSIEUR OCTAVE
Mr. JAMES LEWIS	as	JOVIN
Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG	as	REMY
BIJOU HERON		ADRIENNE
Miss ADA DYAS	as	RAYMONDE
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT	as	MANON
Miss MINA VARIAN	as	BONETTE
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT	as	MADAME GUICHARD

ALPHONSE MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 1:30.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor.....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.....Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

144th to 151st

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, May 2, at 1:30,
22D MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29,
Benefit of Mr. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr.,
146th performance of LED ASTRAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
THE VETERAN.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will appear in his original character of
LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

T. W. Robertson's exquisitely beautiful comedy,
SCHOOL,
After most careful and elaborate preparation,
will be produced on
THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 30.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, AS JACK POYNTZ,
(his original character.)
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON,
(in their original characters.)
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
in a new part.
Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT,
Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
in prominent rôles.
BOX BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.

Miss

NEILSON

IN

READINGS,

Steinway Hall,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 7.
SATURDAY MORNING, May 9.

Sale of seats commences Monday morning, May 4.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUSHMAN.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22,
Selections from "Macbeth."
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4,
Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6,
Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9,
Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."

NOTE.—The second part of each Reading will consist of Miscellaneous Selections.

Morning Readings at 2. Evening Readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1. Tickets for any of the single Readings for sale at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22d ST.,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
CHARLES FECHTER
in
LOVE'S PENANCE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION.

The Spring Exhibition of Pictures will be open for two weeks, commencing TUESDAY, April 28, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Admission free. Catalogues, 25 cents.

THE NEW-YORK VOCAL SOCIETY

will give their
SECOND AND LAST CONCERT

for this season, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, at Steinway Hall, at which selections from Schumann's "Paradise and Peri," and the usual variety of Glees, Madrigals, Part Songs, and Choruses will be sung.

Tickets may be had from any of the members.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.

LECTURES.

FREE LECTURE TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) AT ASsociation Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., read by Mr. Chas. Roberts, Jr., elocutionist. "The Errors and Failures of the National Temperance Society, and the Means by which the Scourge of Intemperance may be Effectually Removed." Tickets at Gurley's Book-store, 23d st. and 4th av., and at the Hall door.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN SOME VILlage or town moderately near this City, for gentleman, wife, two little boys, and nurse; gentleman Sundays only; one large and one small room required; can occupy immediately. Address, giving lowest terms and full particulars of location, C. H. M., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for the remainder of the Spring and Summer months; location must be below 30th st.; west side preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

BOARD, WITH A NEAT COMFORTABLE ROOM, wanted by a gentleman in a quiet private family; terms moderate; location between 20th and 40th st. Address F. H., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A WELL-FURnished room, with partial board; location below 20th st.; highest references desired; state terms. Address F., Box No. 102, *Times* office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR self and wife at $14 per week; permanent if suited. Address D., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.

RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF OUR OWN and other makers, comprising grands, squares, and uprights, in thorough order. For sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

SOMETHING NEW AND SUPERFINE.—THE new patent upright piano, by Hallet & Davis, is the finest ever offered. Examine it at BERRY & CO.'S, No. 789 Broadway. Pianos to let low.

WANTED—A GOOD PIANO FOR THE SUMMER or longer, where it will be little and carefully used, in a private family for the storage or a low rent. Address Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 100 East 23d st.

AMUSEMENTS.

TRULY THE EVENT OF 1874.

BRILLIANT OPENING OF

P. T. BARNUM'S P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME!!
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME!!

THE LARGEST AUDIENCE EVER ASSEMBLED IN AMERICA!! IN AMERICA!!

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM AND A PROGRAMME OF INTENSE INTEREST.

10,000 FASHIONABLE METROPOLITANS WITNESS, IN ONE GRAND ENTERTAINMENT,

THE CLASSIC SPLENDORS OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME.

THE BRILLIANT SPECTACULAR PAGEANT OF THE CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND DARING CHARIOT-RACES WITH AMAZONIAN DRIVERS.

THE MARVELOUS HURDLE-RACES AND STEEPLE-CHASES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ELEPHANT, PONY, OSTRICH, AND CAMEL RACES OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

THE GRAND LASSOING EXHIBITION BY NATIVE MEXICANS.

THE CHASTE AND REFINED GYMNASTIC AND TRAPEZE ACTS BY THE LEADING PROFESSIONALS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES.

AND A MENAGERIE EXCEEDING ALL MR. BARNUM'S PREVIOUS EFFORTS, AND WHICH RIVALS IN EXTENT AND VARIETY THE WORLD-RENOWNED ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS OF LONDON AND HAMBURG!

☞ Notwithstanding the immense capacity of the building, it is estimated that nearly as many were necessarily turned away upon the opening night as gained admission. To avoid this crowd and excitement as much as possible, the management earnestly requests ladies, children, and all who can do so to attend the AFTERNOON EXHIBITION at 2 o'clock, which entertainments are equal in every respect to those of the evening.

☞ Principal entrances—4th av., corner 26th st., and on Madison av.

☞ Reserved seats for both orchestra and balcony may be procured three days in advance. Box office open from 8 to 4.

☞ Orchestra chairs, $1; balcony chairs, 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. Private boxes seating four, $6.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. OLIVER DOUD BYRON.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.

For the week ending May 2,

☞ DONALD McKAY, ☜

An entirely new, original, sensational American drama, given for the first time in this City, after being performed before immense and enthusiastic audiences throughout the United States,

MR. OLIVER DOUD BYRON,

the renowned actor, assuming three principal characters.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Miss NEILSON,
who will appear on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY,
IN HER FAMOUS INTERPRETATION OF
☞ JULIA, ☜
In Sheridan Knowles' celebrated play of
THE HUNCHBACK,

a characterization that has been pronounced a fitting companion picture to her world-renowned personation of Juliet.

In consequence of the great demand for seats to witness

MISS NEILSON'S
GREAT RENDITION OF
☞ JULIET, ☜

it affords the management pleasure to announce it for THREE MORE REPRESENTATIONS.

On TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 2, 1874.

MISS NEILSON'S BENEFIT AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
ROSALIND, for the last time.........Miss NEILSON

On MONDAY EVENING, May 4, 1874,
The young American tragedian,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
will make his first appearance at this theatre in Dr. Montgomery Bird's classical tragedy, in five acts, entitled
THE GLADIATOR.
SPARTACUS.........Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH

Seats may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box-office of theatre, or branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.............JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SCHUHMANN'S
TRANSATLANTIC NOVELTY COMBINATION.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MANAGEMENT.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE PANTOMIME.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SKATERS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE VELOCIPEDISTS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE NOVELTIES.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MAN FLUTE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MASKS AND FACES.
LAST NIGHTS OF J. B. JOHNSON,

The champion swimmer of the world, recalled before the curtain three times at every performance.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
EXTRAORDINARY BILL AND CLOSE OF SEASON.
LAST MATINEE FOR LADIES, WEDNESDAY AT 2.
POPULAR PRICES.

728 BROADWAY. | GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. | 730 BROADWAY.

Mr. S. A. SWALM.....Proprietor
Mr. G. L. FOX.....Manager
Mr. GEO. H. TYLER.....Acting Manager
Mr. M. L. SUTTON.....Treasurer

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.
Shouts of Laughter. Thunders of Applause.
The great Grimaldi,
GEORGE L. FOX,
in his great Comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
at
HOME.
Introducing his
WORLD OF WONDERS.

EV'E at 8 | MAT'S at 2

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEES
Tuesdays at 2. Thursdays at 2. Saturdays at 2.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.

8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

ELEGANT AND DURABLE FURNITURE for parlor, hall, library, dining, bed-room, &c.—EMERICK KISS, who is retiring from the business in which he was since 1855, and whose well-known reputation for manufacturing only first-class goods is guarantee of the excellency of workmanship, offers his stock at the cost prices in No. 85 Mercer st., near Spring st.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

A PRIVATE SALE OF PARLOR FURNITURE, rosewood and haircloth. Can be seen at No. 180 2d av., until Thursday.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. MUSIC BENEFIT—TO-NIGHT.

Last night but three (3) of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 28, at 7:30.
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR EMANUEL MUZIO.
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON. and Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Final appearance of Signor CAMPANINI.
CAPOUL, DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI, &c.
ROSSINI—Second act WILLIAM TELL.
VERDI—HYMN OF THE NATIONS (first time in America)—By Mme. Nilsson and Chorus, introducing "God Save the Queen," the "Marseillaise," "Garibaldi's Hymn," closing with THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER, sung by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
MEYERBEER—Fifth act of L'AFRICAINE.
WAGNER—Third act of LOHENGRIN.
AUBER—Second act of FRA DIAVOLO.
To-morrow, (WEDNESDAY,) April 29, at 8 o'clock P. M., Last night but one of Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
(BY REQUEST.) MIGNON. (LAST TIME.)
THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock,
FOURTH (4TH) EXTRA NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT OF Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
LES HUGUENOTS.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA as VALENTINE.
Mlle. ALICE MARESI, Miss A. L. CARY, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signor DEL PUENTE, Signors NANNETTI, SCOLARA, &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 1—NILSSON, at 8 o'clock,
Grand Farewell Night of
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON. FAUST.
SATURDAY, May 2, at 1:30 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL GALA MATINEE,
LA FAVORITA—LUCCA.
Seats for all the above now at Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, also No. 114 Broadway.
SUNDAY, May 3—FRYER'S BENEFIT.
GRAND SACRED FESTIVAL CONCERT.
Mme. NILSSON Mme. LUCCA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY. The best seats for Fryer's benefit can be had at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, 5th av., Gilsey and Windsor Hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SUNDAY, May 3.

The Grand Sacred Festival Concert,
Tendered to Mr. J. C. Fryer for his benefit, by
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON, } Farewell. { Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
together with all the artists of the
Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company,
in conjunction with the
complete chorus and powerful orchestra, on
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 3, at 8 O'CLOCK.
Upon this occasion Rossini's

Stabat Mater

will be presented ENTIRE, with chorus and orchestra.

ALSO, A GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

The following will be the extraordinary array of talent:

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON, } who will sing a duo. { Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

Their first and only joint appearance in concert.

Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI,
(her farewell appearance in New-York.)

Mlle. ALICE MARESI,	Mlle. FREDA DE GEBELE,
M. V. CAPOUL,	Mr. TOM KARL,
Signor DEL PUENTE,	Signor NANNETTI,
Signor SCOLARA,	Mr. A. SOHST.

Musical Director and Conductor.........Signor E. MUZIO
Assistant Conductor.........Mr. S. BEHRENS

Mme. NILSSON and Mme. LUCCA, in Stabat Mater, will sing for the first and only time in America "Quis est Homo."

In the Grand Sacred Concert preceding Stabat Mater Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON has kindly consented to sing (by request) "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth".........The Messiah

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the following:

This will be the first and only occasion on which these world-renowned artists, Mme. Nilsson and Mme. Lucca, will sing a duet.

This will be the farewell appearance of Mme. Nilsson, (leaving for Europe May 6,) and also Mme. Lucca, (leaving for the West.)

This will be the last Concert of the Strakosch Opera Company.

THE SALE OF SEATS WILL COMMENCE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, AT 8, AT ACADEMY, ALSO NOS. 701 and 714 BROADWAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The GRAND CONCERT by the Strakosch Opera Company for the benefit of Mr. J. C. Fryer, in which Mmes. Nilsson and Lucca will sing together for the only time, will take place on SUNDAY evening, May 3. The best seats can be had at TYSON'S Ticket Offices, Fifth Avenue, Gilsey, and Windsor Hotels.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE OPERA AND ALL THEATRES AT TYSON'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL, 5TH AV., 46TH AND 47TH STS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. and 6TH AV.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.........Lessee and Manager
SECOND WEEK
of the successful historical play,
LA MARJOLAINE.
Mr. F. F. MACKEY as ROBESPIERRE.
Miss FANNY FOSTER as LA MARJOLAINE.
"A Pure Play, well acted."
"A heart-picture in the drama."
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 1:30 P. M.
MONDAY, MAY 4, MISS JANE COOMBS,
as Lady Teazle, in the School for Scandal.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. T. W. KEENE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.

EVENING AT 8. BENEFIT OF MR. T. W. KEENE. The local drama of THE MAN OF MYSTERY, and drama, the GYPSEY KING.	AFTERNOON AT 2. SECOND WEEK OF the celebrated tragedienne, SOPHIE MILES, who will appear in the thrilling emotional drama entitled EAST LYNNE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874,
Second Night of the People's Favorite,
Mr. E. EDDY.
The romantic drama in five acts, entitled
JEAN REMY,
THE IDIOT OF NORMANDY.
Jean Remy, the idiot.........Mr. E. EDDY

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

LONDON IN 1874. | LONDON IN 1874.

Broadway and 35th st.
THE GRAND REALISTIC CYCLORAMA OF LONDON IN 1874

Is recognized as the artistic TRIUMPH OF THE WORLD. Every one should see it, and see it often. Prof. TOBIN'S scientific lectures and the attractions of the Polytechnic Promenade complete a novel entertainment unequaled on the face of the earth. Two performances daily at 1 and 7 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
REAPPEARANCE OF THE FAMOUS
PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Prof. HERRMANN.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, MAY 11.

The sale of seats and boxes will commence Saturday morning, May 2, at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of the club will be held TO-DAY (Tuesday) 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VAULT-OWNERS in the New York City Marble Cemetery (2d st.) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held in the Directors' room, National City Bank, No. 52 Wall st., on Monday, May 4, from 12 to 1 P. M.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE FIRST MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Receiver of all the property, moneys, and effects of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association of New-York, and that:

1. All persons indebted to such association are required by the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, as Receiver of said association, at No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Receiver and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said association are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the day above appointed.

3. All creditors of said association are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the sixth (6th) day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of such association are required to present the same to said Receiver on the sixth (6th) day of June next, at his office, No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, in writing and in detail.

5. And a general meeting of the creditors of such association will be held on the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Receiver's office, No. 31 Spruce street, New-York City, where all demands for and against such association, and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

Dated New-York, Feb. 24, 1874.

GEORGE S. STUDWELL,
Receiver of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association.
SAMUEL H. RANDALL, Attorney for George S. Studwell, Receiver, No. 239 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—JONATHAN THORNE, Jr., JAMES McFARLANE, and WILLIAM THORNE, (composing the firm of THORNE, McFARLANE & CO.,) plaintiffs, against MARCUS MORSE, defendant.—To the defendant, Marcus Morse, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two one-hundredths, and interest on thirteen hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty one-hundredths thereof from Jan. 31, 1874, and on nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-two one-hundredths from the 14th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, March 2, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DANGEROUS CONDITION OF THE STEVENS BUILDING.

The condition of the Stevens apartment building, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, has deeply interested the public during the past few days, and yesterday the attention of the passers-by was generally directed toward that structure. A little more than a year ago a small crack was noticed in the brick-work of the pillar supporting the arches of the third story, near the corner fronting Fifth avenue. This crack enlarged, and the stone window-sills became fractured. Notice was served upon Mrs. Paran Stevens by the Inspector of Public Buildings, and she was instructed to make the building safe. Examinations by experts showed that the brick column had been wholly inadequate to support the great weight imposed upon it. There are two buildings, adjoining each other, and both belonging to Mrs. Stevens. The one making the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street was built several years before the other, which fronts only on Fifth avenue. The old building was erected under Mr. Richard M. Hunt, architect, while the new building was constructed under the direction of Mr. Arthur Gilman, architect. The foundation of the old or coroner building had had not been laid securely, and when it settled from the immense and constant pressure, it brought a cross strain which the brick pillar between the two windows could not bear. The Mansard roof is unusually heavy and added to the strain upon the column. Mr. Arthur Gilman stated to a TIMES reporter, that when the foundation of the new building was being prepared, he found that the whole lot was a quagmire. He thrust an iron bar into the hard pan and discovered that there was a stratum of only fifteen inches. Below that he found, to use his expression, a state of things like "squash pie." He believed that the only safe foundation that could be laid in such a place would be upon piles. He said a pile foundation was the safest in such uncertain soil. That Mr. Richard M. Hunt has changed his mind materially since he erected the old or corner building is plainly shown by the extreme measures that he has taken with Delaware and Lackawanna Canal Company's building in Church street, and the building being erected at the corner of Spruce and Nassau streets. The builders told Mrs. Stevens that it would cost $4,000 to take out the brick pillar and put in an iron front by contract. But she has decided to do it by the day's job, and the builders are now at work on the necessary repairs. To take out the front, the great weight of the upper stories and very heavy Mansard roof had to be supported by heavy solid timbers or shores. There are five shores supporting this weight. The occupants of the parlors on the three floors have vacated the front rooms. The plate-glass front of Brewster & Co.'s carriage repository on the first floor has been removed and a board partition erected to protect their store in front. Their entrance has been removed to Twenty-seventh street. The agent of Mrs. Stevens says that he had intended repairing the building in the Summer, but the order of the Inspector of Buildings had compelled him to begin the work at once. The insecurity had been slowly becoming greater and it was really only a question of time as to when the building would have been unsafe to live in. In regard to the weakening of the partition wall by the construction of the new building, Mr. Gilman denies that the extra weight of the floors could weaken a wall raised upon suitable foundations. He adds that the Inspector of Buildings examined this wall carefully and pronounced it suitable. Besides, he says that the timbers do not run in the direction to cause such an effect by the sinking of that foundation. The weight of the corner caused the foundation to settle at Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, and the brick column between the windows was utterly inadequate to bear the cross strain. This will, it is believed, be made secure by taking away the brick and substituting an iron front, though how much further the building may settle cannot be determined.

MARY ELLEN WILSON.

MRS. CONNOLLY, THE GUARDIAN, FOUND GUILTY, AND SENTENCEDTO ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR.

Mary Connolly, the the discovery of whose inhuman treatment of the little waif, Mary Ellen Wilson, caused such excitement and indignation in the community, was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. The prisoner, whose appearance is any thing but prepossessing, sat immovable during the proceedings, never lifting her eyes from the ground, except when the child was first placed on the stand. Little Mary Ellen, an interesting-looking child, was neatly dressed in the new clothes provided for her by the humane ladies who have taken an interest in her, and has so much improved since her first appearance in the courts as to be scarcely recognized as the cowering, half-naked child rescued by Mr. Bergh's officers. The child was brought into court in charge of Mrs. Webb, the matron at Police Head-quarters. Mr. Bergh occupied a seat beside District Attorney Rollins, and took an active part in the proceedings. There were two indictments against the prisoner, one for feloniously assaulting Mary Ellen Wilson with a pair of scissors on the 7th of April, and the other for a series of assaults committed during the years 1873 and 1874. The trial yesterday was on the indictment charging felonious assault.

The little child was put upon the stand, and having been instructed by Recorder Hackett in the nature and responsibility of an oath, was sworn. At first she answered the questions put to her readily, but soon became frightened and gave way to sobs and tears. She was soon reassured, however, by the kind words of the Recorder and District Attorney Rollins, and intelligently detailed the story of her ill-treatment. The scar on her forehead when taken from Mrs. Connolly's house, had been inflicted, she said, by her "mamma" with a pair of scissors. Her "mamma," as she called Mrs. Connolly, had been ripping a quilt, which she held, and struck her with the scissors because she did not like how the quilt was held. The child stated that she had been repeatedly beaten with a long cane by her "mamma" without having done anything wrong. The general cruelty and neglect of Mrs. Connolly were also testified to by the child, as has already been published in the proceedings of the preliminary examinations. Mrs. Webb, Matron at Police Head-quarters, Detective McDougall, Alonzo S. Evans, of Mr. Bergh's society, Mrs. Wheeler of St. Luke's Mission, Mrs. Bingham, from whom the prisoner rented apartments, Mrs. States, and Charles Smith, testified to the bruises and filth on the child's body when rescued from Mrs. Connolly's, and to the instances of ill-treatment which had come to their knowledge. After an able argument from District Attorney Rollins and a charge of characteristic clearness from the Recorder, the jury retired, and after twenty minutes deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

Recorder Hackett, addressing the prisoner, said that he had no doubt whatever of her guilt. She had been accorded every opportunity to prove her innocence, and the court was fully satisfied that she had beed guilty of gross and wanton cruelty. He would have been satisfied if the jury had found her guilty of the higher offense charged. As a punishment to herself, but more as a warning to others, he would sentence her to the extreme penalty of the law—one year in the Penitentiary at hard labor. The prisoner heard her sentence without moving a muscle, and preserved the same hard, cruel expression of countenance displayed by her during the trial, while being conveyed to the Tombs.

A brother of Mrs. Connolly says that the child was legally adopted by the prisoner, who has the legal proofs in her possession, and will seek to gain the custody of the little one at the expiration of her term of punishment.

WORKING MEN'S FREE READING-ROOM.

The announcement that the "Trinity Glee Club" would sing for the benefit of the working men and their friends, had the effect, last evening, of completely filling the pleasant rooms occupied by the reading-room with an orderly and appreciative company.

The programme was made up of both grave and humorous pieces, which were received by the audience with the heartiest tokens of approval.

Miss A. Ring presided at the piano and afforded additional pleasure by her excellent playing.

Mr. Howard Potter, during the evening, presented to the working men on behalf of Mr. James Brown and Mr. Lord 100 volumes of choice books. Mr. Potter expressed the interest he felt in the success of the First Ward Reading-room and Library, and said that he hoped its true value might soon be more extensively appreciated by the merchants and bankers of the lower wards. The library now contains some 250 volumes, and to meet the wants of those who constantly frequent the rooms, ought to possess double that number of books. Besides Mr. Potter the Trustees were represented by Mr. Stanton Blake, Mr. D. Edwin Hawley, and Mr. John Paton. A numerous company of ladies were also seated near the platform. After the close of the musical performances, refreshments, consisting of ice-cream and cake were served to all present.

Before the adjournment, on motion of Mr. Paton, a unanimous vote of thanks was given to the gentlemen composing the Glee Club for their contribution toward the entertainment of the evening.

The reading-room and library will continue open during the Summer months, and in the Autumn the lectures and entertainments will be resumed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, John Carroll pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for three months....Andrew Paulson, a seaman of the vessel White Adder, charged with stabbing a shipmate named Daniel Cates in the left side and arm on the 13th of April, was convicted of an assault, and sent to the Penitentiary for one year.... Nelson Ladue, George Smith, James Murray, August Pohner, Nicholas Harvey, Thomas Collins, Julius Beard, Alfred Ferris, and Charles Smith all pleaded guilty to attempts at burglary, and were disposed of as follows: Murray and Harvey being under twenty-one years of age, were sent to the House of Refuge; Ladue was sent to State Prison for two years and six months; Collins, Beard, Ferris, and Smith were sent to the same institution for two years, and Smith and Pohner were each sent to the Penitentiry for one year.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION SUIT.

THE STATEMENT OF MR. BABCOCK, THE CONTRACTOR—THE COST OF LOBBYING.

The suit of Charles P. Shaw against David Babcock, which has been on trial for some days before Chief Justice Daly and a jury, in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas, and already noticed in THE TIMES, was continued yesterday. The suit, as already stated, is to recover $11,000, being a balance of $18,000 alleged by plaintiff to have been promised him for legal services in securing the insertion in the tax levy of the sum of $65,000, being a balance of thirty per cent. due to defendant in this suit on his contract for the Battery extension. The defense set up was that defendant had already paid to a Mr. Culver, whom alone he had employed in the matter, as much as the services were worth, and that the $7,000 he had paid to plaintiff in the suit had been extorted from him, and that for this amount he should have judgment in his favor. Pending the payment of the money by the Finance Department defendant had executed an assignment of $18,000 in favor of Culver, which assignment he found had been transferred to Mr. Shaw, the plaintiff, and was delivered up at the time of paying the $7,000 and receiving a warrant for his $65,000 from Controller Connolly. The important portions of the testimony given on behalf of plaintiff have been already published. Yesterday an additional witness in the person of Mr. Rufus F. Andrews was produced, and testified that he had argued the case on the part of Mr. Babcock before the Legislative Committee; that he then regarded the claim as a perfectly just and honest one, and so far as he knew, a legal one. He was retained in the matter by Mr. Shaw, and his argument occupied about half an hour; he could not estimate the value of Mr. Shaw's services in the matter.

Mr. Devlin—You must take into account Mr. Shaw's services to his party, his experience, and the estimation in which he stood.

Mr. Clinton—I decline to put a question as to the sale of influence. (To witness)—I ask you whether, in your judgment as a lawyer, Mr. Shaw's services were worth $500 a minute for a half hour.

Witness smiled and shook his head.

Q.—Was there any necessity for putting you on as additional counsel, if Mr. Shaw remained there to watch? A. No.

Q.—Was this a fair and honest claim? A. I considered it so.

Mr. Devlin—Have not other just as fair claims not got inserted in the levy, in your experience?

Mr. Clinton—I object to that, unless you let us go into the bribery alleged to have gone on for years.

Mr. Devlin—If the gentleman (Mr. Clinton) was not so good-looking and pleasant, I would object to his smiling on the jury, every minute, but I must object to his interjecting remarks about $500 a minute.

This closed the direct testimony on behalf of plaintiff, and Mr. Babcock, the defendant, was sworn on his own behalf. He testified as follows:

I was surety for Mr. Drew, the original contractor, and I became subsequently the contractor: the City owed me $65,000 in 1869, being thirty per cent. retained as the work progressed. I saw Connolly about it, and he told me to go to Albany. I went there to get it inserted in the tax levy, and Watson and Mr. Storrs told me it was in. While there I saw James W. Culver. I asked him what brought him there, and he said he came up to pick up an honest dollar if he could. I said, "You can pick it up from me," and I gave him all the papers, and said, "You stay here and watch this matter to the last day, and I will give you $500." He went out, returned in a quarter of an hour, and said, "I will do it. Have you $50 to spare?" I said "Yes," and gave it to him. After a few days he came down to New-York, and I gave him more money. When the Legislature adjourned, in about a week after I first saw him, I gave him the balance of the $500. He never said a word about employing any one else before the Legislature adjourned. After this I met him, and he said it was all right. He said it cost him more than he expected—that he had to use cigars, suppers, &c. I gave him $300. I again met him in June, and said I hadn't got paid. He said he would see the Finance Department and try about it. Next day he said "he could do it," but it would cost some money. I said that was very hard, but to do what he could. Next day he said it would cost $22,000 to get the money out of the Finance Department. I said, "I will not do it;" but there was besides the $65,000, $25,000 due to me for building a pier, and $11,000 for other work; and after some days I told him if he would get all this paid me within six days I would give him $18,000. He wrote a few words on a slip of paper, sent it by a messenger, and Mr. Shaw came in. This was the first I knew of Shaw. They talked together, and finally Mr. Culver came out and asked if I was satisfied to give him (Culver) an assignment for $18,000 on the Controller, and he would surely get me paid. I made the assignment, and did not know Shaw in the business at all. The six days passed, the money was not got, and I went to Mr. Culver and told him the assignment was worthless. He was quite disgusted with the business; it was always somebody had not been to see Connolly. In December I went to the Controller's Office, and found Senators Mattoon and Williams there. Connolly told me I would never get paid while that assignment lay with Culver. I called on Culver and demanded the assignment, and he said: "I have assigned it to Shaw, and you must go there for it." I said: "That is a nice way to treat me." He said: "Mr. Shaw is to get the money from the Controller." I never authorized Mr. Culver to employ Mr. Shaw. I went to Mr. Shaw's office, and told him the assignment was of no value, and I must have it; I want it. He said: "If you get it from me you must pay for it," and went on to tell me all he did in Albany, and refused to give it up under $10,000. This I refused, and was leaving the office, when Mr. Culver followed me out and made me promise to meet him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the following morning. They met, and the result was that he paid a check to Shaw for $7,000 and got his assignment.

On cross-examination he testified that when he saw Connolly, the latter, referring to Mattoon and Williams, said he (Babcock) was in bad company, and if he got rid of them he could have his money in an hour. Witness replied that they were not with him; but Connolly said they had an assignment for $18,000 there against him, and that must be got rid of. When he passed the check for $7,000 to Shaw, he did not see anything handed by the latter to Mattoon or Williams. Mr. Shaw acted as arbitrator between him (Babcock) and Culver, and the amount of the award was paid.

Mr. Storrs, of the Controller's Office, testified in rebuttal that Mr. Babcock had expressed himself satisfied with Mr. Shaw's services. To a further question put by Mr. Devlin Mr. Clinton objected, and Mr. Devlin said the difficulty with him (Mr. Clinton) was, that when studying grammar he could never get over the objective case.

Mr. Clinton—And your client could never get over the possessive case, as far as my client's purse was concerned.

This closed the testimony on both sides, and Mr. Clinton moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the contract, if any, was against public policy.

Chief Justice Daly denied the motion, holding that upon the evidence the services contracted for appeared to have been to influence the Committee of Reference to report, not to influence the final passage of the appropriation, and therefore not against public policy, as the decisions have defined the law on that subject. The case will be given to the jury to-day, to which time the court then adjourned.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-eighth reception of the Brooklyn Art Association was held last evening, in the Art Building and Academy of Music, and was even more largely attended than usual, both buildings being, at one period of the evening, almost uncomfortably crowded. The display of pictures, though not very large, was interesting to a majority of those present, to whom many of them were quite new. It is true that, owing to the crowded condition of the rooms, only those visitors who came early could enjoy anything like an uninterrupted view of the works displayed, but those who did so had the pleasure of seeing paintings from the private galleries of Messrs. A. T. Stewart, Marshall O. Roberts, and other well-known New-York patrons of art, which had never before been displayed in a public gallery. To the special merits of these works we may refer hereafter. The majority of the visitors last evening, however, evidently did not come to see the pictures, but rather to meet friends and acquaintances, to criticise costumes and display their own, and after a quiet promenade through the galleries a large number left.

The Reception Committee of ladies comprised Mesdames Chittenden, Yeoman, Sheldon, Benson, Congreve, Benedict, Littlejohn, Storrs, H. F. Chapman, Hunt, McLean, Brevoort, Woodruff, Stuart, J. W. Hunter, Dunning, Laud, Talmage, Barnes, Henry, W. B. Hunter, Claflin, How and Osborn, most of whom were present. The gentlemen's committee, headed by Messrs. Pierrepont, Degraw, Congreve, Chapman and Davenport, were unwearied in their endeavors to add to the pleasure and comfort of the numerous visitors who comprised representatives of nearly all the fashionable and wealthy families of Brooklyn.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The usually very quiet village of Bedford was thrown into a state of intense excitement early yesterday morning in consequence of an affray, likely to prove fatal, having taken place in that locality. Several versions of the affair were circulated yesterday, but according to the information gathered and deemed most reliable the following are the facts in the case: It appears that a girl of very prepossessing appearance, employed as a domestic at the Female Seminary in Bedford, had among her admirers a married man named Michael Mulcahy, and a young man of highly respectable connections named James Miller. On Sunday evening last Mulcahy succeeded in meeting with the girl at an early hour and monopolizing her attentions in a manner that stirred up the wrath of Mr. Miller. At a late hour the rivals met at a saloon, about a mile below the old Courthouse, kept by Jerry Brown, where the parties drank something stronger than cider, (although that is the only beverage allowed to be sold in the town,) until both were in good fighting trim. An altercation ensued between Miller and Mulcahy in reference to the girl, when Jerry Brown told Mulcahy to put Miller out of the house, which he did without further parleying, when Miller dared Mulcahy to follow him. After some tantalizing remarks had been made by Miller, Mulcahy went out of the house toward Miller. Whether any blows were struck by either of the parties could not be ascertained; but Miller discharged two shots from a revolver at Mulcahy. The first shot missed, but the second took effect just below the right nipple. The wounded man was carried into the house, and surgical aid sent for. He was still alive at the last accounts, but was not then expected to survive many hours. Miller was arrested and taken before Justice Sawyer, who held him to await the result of the injury.

EX-CITY TREASURER OF BROOKLYN ON TRIAL.

OPENING OF THE PROSECUTION OF C. A. SPRAGUE FOR EMBEZZLING $150,000 OF THE FUNDS OF THE CITY.

The adjourned trial of Ex-City Treasurer Cortlandt A. Sprague, of Brooklyn, indicted on ninety counts, charging him with embezzling the city money in various ways during his occupancy of the office of City Treasurer, was commenced before Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday. Mr. Sprague was represented by Hon. Francis Kernan and Ex-Judge Edwin Moore. The District Attorney was assisted by Hon. Joshua M. Van Cott. After Judge Moore had taken his seat on the bench, District Attorney Rodman asked that the case be adjourned for a few hours, as the first witness to be called, Mr. Warren, the expert accountant, was not present. The prosecution made no objection, and a recess was taken until 12 o'clock. At that hour the court reassembled, and the work of impaneling a jury was at once commenced. From a panel of 175 juror, the following jury was selected in about half an hour.

Harrison B. Abbott, No. 849 Lafayette avenue, no occupation; Peter A. Bennett, No. 188 Bergen street, book-keeper; Philip A. Crane, No. 181 Madison street, produce; Marcus Meade, No. 648 Greene avenue, dry goods; Samuel Burnett, No. 281 Jay street, collector; Abraham Blashfield, No. 37 St. Felix street, teas; William Nason, No. 196 Franklin avenue, undertaker; William K. Meserole, No. 575 Lorimer street, merchant; John Westfall, No. 961 Atlantic avenue, carriages; Mathias Williamson, No. 137 Washington avenue, shipbuilder; Joseph Hagerman, Jr., New-Lots, farmer; Walter A. Kimberly, No. 453½ State street, importer.

After the jury had been sworn District Attorney Rodman opened the case for the prosecution. Mr. Sprague, he said, was charged with embezzling large sums of money belonging to the City of Brooklyn which had been intrusted to his care. By the charter of 1854 it was his duty to take the care and custody of all the moneys of the city. All the funds of the city were consigned to his care; some $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 annually went through his hands. It was his duty to deposit those moneys daily in banks designated by the Common Council as stated depositories to insure greater safety. In 1870 there were a number of these banks so designated, and among others the Brooklyn Trust Company. In this year Mr. Sprague began a system of abstracting the moneys intrusted to him, and this system went on through 1870, 1871, and 1872, amounting to a very large sum in the aggregate. At the time he left his office in 1873, being virtually removed, the aggregate of deficiency was about $150,000. Between the years 1872 and 1873, this deficiency had varied, being sometimes larger and sometimes smaller. This scheme was successfully carried out, from the fact that Sprague was in the habit of receiving large amounts daily from the Tax Collector, and frequently from the Controller, the proceeds of collections. These were paid over to the Treasurer by check on some bank in his name, payable to order of the City Treasurer or C. A. Sprague. It was the Treasurer's duty to deposit this check the same day, but it was oftentimes the case that the whole of this check was appropriated by Mr. Sprague and never paid over to the city. At this time Sprague was a Director in the Brooklyn Trust Company—it was a wheel within a wheel—his office as City Treasurer was in the Trust Company's office; and having a private account there, these amounts were passed over to his private account, and not to the city. At other times the Tax Collector's check was divided between the city account and Sprague's private account. This would be shown by the deposit tickets of the Trust Company. It was a "matter of chance" between the Trust Company and Sprague. This was still further facilitated by the fact of the Deputy Treasurer being also the Secretary of the Trust Company. Mr. Sprague indorsed these checks, and the prosecution hoped to be able to show where the proceeds of these checks went—sometimes into real estate, at others into stocks, or theatres, or horses. He would not comment upon these facts at this stage of the case. Should the statements made be borne out by the testimony, it would be the duty of the jury to find the prisoner guilty of the charges against him.

At the conclusion of the District Attorney's opening Mr. Barnard moved that as Mr. Rodman had confined himself to the charge of embezzlement the remainder of the counts in the indictment be expunged.

District Attorney Rodman explained that he did not intend to be understood as abandoning any of the ninety counts contained in the indictments, and, after some argument, Judge Moore said he should be compelled to tell the jury whether the evidence made out the crime of embezzlement, or grand larceny, or no crime at all; and, as it was a discretionary matter, he should prefer that the evidence be all in before passing upon the question.

The defense at this stage of the proceedings conceded that Mr. Sprague had been elected, and had qualified as City Treasurer.

Mr. Wm. E. Warren was called and sworn: Resided in Newburg; was a public auditor of accounts; was employed to investigate Mr. Sprague's accounts as City Treasurer in 1873, by the city authorities represented by the Controller. The investigating accounts sought to ascertain the amount received by Mr. Sprague from his predecessor; then sought to ascertain the amounts received by him from day to day; found this from books called fund accounts; these contain in two accounts, called general fund and special fund, each day's receipts, and on what account received; having got this aggregate, sought to ascertain what had been done with it; investigated the accounts in aggregate banks designated for deposit, and thus brought down the result to the 15th of September, 1873, when his successor was qualified.

What was the state of his account on that day?

Objected to.

What was the aggregate of his receipts?

Objected to.

Mr. Barnard said he might state any entry that is in any book or paper, but would not allow witness to state his conclusions.

Mr. Kernan said the general statement of an account could not be instanced against a prisoner. There must be some specific indictment wherein or when he took money. The particular sums which it is charged he took must be proved—not a general balance against him. It would be detrimental to any prisoner to be made responsible, and he could not be convicted on a general deficit.

Mr. Rodman claimed he had the right to show the state of the account at any time or during any period of his term.

Mr. Van Cott read a stipulation that the witness' account might be read instead of the books in evidence. He agreed that a general deficit might convict a prisoner, but it was a part of the proof that at the end there was a deficit in Mr. Sprague's account to cover most of the counts in the indictment. The end of the account showing a deficit of $150,000 showed that there was no error in time of deposit merely, the deficit showing that the Treasurer had not only failed to deposit on the same day provided by law, but had not deposited at all.

Judge Moore sustained the objections, and the questions were excluded.

Mr. Warren then entered into a minute dissection of Mr. Sprague's accounts, showing the different amounts received and deposited by him from time to time, and the amount of the deposit on each occasion. He was still occupied with the accounts at 4 o'clock, when the court was adjourned until this morning.

THE BUILDING TRADE.

Yesterday a TIMES reporter called on several of the prominent down-town builders and carpenters in order to obtain some definite idea of the actual condition of affairs in regard to the projected movement on their part to re-establish the ten-hour system after the 1st of May next. Among the carpenters there is not so much unity as there is in the other trades, either on the part of the employers or the men, and it is not expected that there will be much of a combined effort on either side in the coming struggle. During the whole of last Winter the ten-hour system was in force in some of the carpenter shops, and the men were paid $3 50 per day, while in others the eight-hour system was adopted, and the pay was $3 per day. In point of fact, the work was really done more on the time plan than any other, and all were apparently well satisfied, about half of the shops working under one plan and half under the other. The masons are all working only eight hours now, and there will certainly be a strike on the part of the builders, who say that they will make a stand against the present system. There is not so much work to be done this season as there usually is, and the builders think that they will succeed, as they can easily afford to delay their work for several weeks if necessary. Mr. Lyons, of the firm of Lyons & Bunn, of Twenty-ninth street, says that there is no difficulty in getting New-York mechanics to work out of the City on the ten-hour system, and that he does not see why they cannot do it here as well. His firm has about one hundred men, masons and laborers, employed in Bridgeport, Conn., Freehold, N. J., and Middletown, N. Y., all from this City, and who work ten hours, the masons at $3 50 and the laborers at $2 per day. The men employed by the same firm in New-York and Brooklyn work eight hours only for the same wages. In all branches of the iron-front work the ten-hour system is in force, and it is supposed that there will be no movement of any kind in the business. On May 1, therefore, there will doubtless be a general stoppage of all building operations until the time question is settled. The men, it is said, will resist the movement of the employers, and a strong opposition is expected, especially on the part of the masons, whose organization is said to be very strong. They rely upon the large amount of job work which will have to be done at once, and on the necessity the contractors will be under to begin the erection of buildings which they have contracted to finish within a certain time. They argue that the clause usually inserted in building contracts to the effect that time lost on account of strikes shall be added to the time specified in the contract, will not hold good, as in this case it will be a combination on the part of the employers, and not a strike of the men. As both sides are equally determined to hold out, the contest will be a long one, and it is feared that it will bring much suffering to many families.

The Bureau of Construction and Alteration reports 69 new buildings proposed to be erected last week, of which 9 are of the first class and 49 of the second and third classes, the rest being stables and work shops, the whole estimated to cost $670,150. Alterations were proposed on 51 buildings, to cost $79,000. The report of survey on 1,100 buildings was also received. Of these, 55 are reported unsafe, and 30 have been made safe. The usual inspection of public buildings, theatres, &c., was made, and all reported safe.

CREMATION.

THE STUPID PHILADELPHIA HOAX IMITATED IN GEORGIA—VIEWS OF ONE OF THE STATE JUDGES.

A Georgia newspaper published the other day a long account of a meeting in favor of cremation, falsely pretended to have been held in Augusta. The account contained a large number of letters favoring the idea, some of which purport to have been written by various prominent citizens of that State. Naturally gentlemen whose names were thus used have felt called upon to repudiate any responsibility for it, and many of them have taken the occasion to say that they have no sympathy with the movement. Among these is Judge O. A. Lochrane, who expresses himself as follows:

"There are few subjects which we would less expect our names to be unwarrantably used in connection with than that of the grave, and I must express some surprise at the author of the letter using my name, while, in his chasteness of diction and poetry of thought, I could not complain of the flattering eloquence with which I am made to speak in the letter referred to. Yet in the sentiments attributed I am both pained and startled. I would not destroy by fire the forms which in life we cherished. I would not innovate the customs of Christianity. I would not blot out the cemetery even with its shadows, and destroy the memories that weep over the forms that lie sleeping in its mist of tears—for with all poetry or imagination can paint of the gloom of the grave, we can see through the drapery of shadows the star of hope, and the soul in all its features of beauty brightened rising to where angels in the golden glitter of their circling wings crown it immortal; and while affection may be troubled with the material destinies of the grave, and may bend in agony over the resting-places of the dead, still there is a light of faith that makes the spot hallowed and holy, whether sculptured shafts adorn it, or the dews trickling from the stars freshen the flowers that grow over it. The burial of the body becomes a matter of less importance in view of the faith that returns it to its mother earth. In that revelation 'it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body,' and we shall not all sleep, but 'we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump.' But in a materialistic view, I could not entertain the idea of reversing the customs of our age and civilization by erecting funeral pyres. Who could entertain the thought of taking the little wasted forms we have gathered to our breasts and strained to our hearts, when God has summoned them to His kingdom; the eyes that sought us when dimmed; the lips we kissed when cold; the arms that twined around us when pulseless; when to cut off a curl is done with more tenderness than if they were in life, and a rude word or touch would shock us to tears—I say who could entertain the thought of putting these little cherished forms in flames of fire to burn into ashes? Until my heart becomes stone and its fountains are dried up such a sentiment would give me a shock of agony, and stick like a knife in my memory."

LETTER FROM VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

The following letter from Vice President Wilson, relating to the election of United States Senator in Massachusetts, was first printed in the Philadelphia *Press* of Sunday:

NATICK, Mass., April 22, 1874.

MY DEAR COL. FORNEY: A friend sent me the *Press*, in which I find an article marked, giving me the credit for breaking the dead-lock in the Legislature and electing Gov. Washburn Senator. This I assure you is a mistake. This credit is not mine. No word or act of mine influenced the action of the Legislature. From the opening of the contest to the close of it, I asked no member to vote for or against any man. Dawes had served his State long and faithfully: he had made a mistake, but I could not believe he had intended to do wrong. When his cause was lost, so that his friends saw it, I said to four of them that it would be better for him if they would at once gracefully withdraw him, and give their votes to Mr. Hoar, who then had the largest vote, than to fritter away his strength; that such an act would be brave and magnanimous; win for him and his friends commendation, and leave him in the best position. I did this from sympathy for Mr. Dawes, but his friends did not think as I did.

The statement that I suggested that Mr. Adams might be elected by a coalition between the Hoar men and the Democrats is without the slightest foundation. I thought nothing of the kind; I said nothing of the kind. I neither apprehended nor feared it, or thought (if it could happen) it would greatly harm the Republican Party of the State or nation. On the contrary, from the time I saw the temper of the contest, I should have rejoiced to have had the friends of Dawes and Hoar unite, and place Charles Francis Adams in the Senate. His large experience would be of value to the country, that needs—in its high positions—all the tried and trained statesmen it can command. Then I should rejoice to have the veteran anti-slavery men called into the service of the State or nation. Their ranks are thin and thinning. Your Stevens and Wilmot, Giddings and Lovejoy, Seward, Chase, Hale, Sumner, and others less known but not less faithful, are gone. Those that remain daily grow more dear to me. Mr. Adams was one of the true and brave men of the early days of the great conflict, and though we have not always thought alike upon matters of mere policy, and perhaps we do not now, I should be gratified to see him called into the public service by the Republicans of Massachusetts or by the National Administration. Yours truly,

HENRY WILSON.

FOSSIL HUMAN RACES.

At the latest week's sitting of the French Academy of Sciences M. De Quatrefages laid before it the second part of the work he is publishing, with the co-operation of M. Hamy, one of his assistants at the Museum, entitled, *Crania ethnica.* He dwelt especially on the two fossil remains of a man and woman, discovered in 1868 at Cro-Magnon, a locality on the banks of the Vézère. He considers them to be types of a second pre-historic race of men, the first being represented by a skeleton found some years back at Canstadt. Both these races were dolichocephalous, that is, having the head lengthened out backward; but in other respects they are quite dissimilar; the cranium of the Neanderthal presenting a low, that of Cro-Magnon a high, forehead. According to Pruner-Bey, a "harmonious" head is that which is both dolichocephalous and dolichops, that is, combined with a long face; this harmony is peculiarly visible in the skill of the inhabitants of the valley of the Vézère. The woman's cranium is unfortunately incomplete; nevertheless the parentage of race with that of the man is perfectly recognizable. Other specimens of the same human family have been found in the neighboring localities of La Madelaine and Laugerie-Basse, where a skull has been found known among anthropologists as that of the "crushed man." M. Quatrefages enumerated several other places in France, especially near the Pyrenees, where human remains had been found. All of them, however, differed from those exhumed near Menton by M. Rivière: not, however, from those found at Cantalupo, in the Campagna di Roma, and again in the Neapolitan territory, which belong to the race of Cro-Magnon. The latter seems to have reached as far as Holland, and to have formed the principal population of the south-west of France, hence it may have sent off colonies to Italy and the valley of the Meuse during the quaternary period. M. De Quatrefages even asserts that there are still some solitary specimens of it existing to this day. He says that he remarked a woman some time ago in the Landes, whose facial design corresponded exactly with that which might be presumed to have been that of Cro-Magnon during life. Several Basque crania also, collected by Drs. Broca and Velasco, present features of the same kind, especially the exaggerated diameter between the temples. But the present habitat of this race is Africa, and more especially Kabylia, Algiers.

JUDICIAL SALARIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The matter of salaries of Judges in Pennsylvania was settled in the Senate of that State last week. On Thursday morning, the question for discussion was the proposition of Mr. McClure to increase the proposed Supreme Court salaries from $7,000 to $8,000; those of the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia to $7,000 each, and of Allegheny to $5,000 each, and of the associated Judges not learned in the law to $8 per diem instead of $5. This was negatived by a vote of 11 yeas to 20 nays. In the afternoon session, the question recurred on a pending amendment offered by Mr. Dill, to fix the salaries of Philadelphia and Allegheny Judges at $5,000 instead of $6,000. Mr. McClure moved to amend the amendment so as to give the Judges of District Courts and Courts of Common Pleas of the County of Philadelphia $7,000 each, and those of Allegheny County $5,000 each. This latter amendment of Mr. McClure was defeated by the decisive vote of 8 yeas to 25 nays. Then Mr. Dill's amendment for $5,000 instead of $6,000 was carried by 22 yeas to 11 nays. On Friday, the Senate got at the subject once more, through Mr. McClure's motion to reconsider the vote of the previous day. This was agreed to by yeas 14, nays 11. After some preliminary display of tactics on both sides, Mr. McClure moved to amend the bill so as to fix the Judges' salaries as follows: Supreme Court Judges, $7,000; Pittsburg and Philadelphia Judges, $6,500; Dauphin Judge, $5,000; County Judges, $4,500; Orphans' Court Judges, $3,500. More discussion ensued; and the vote was taken on this amendment, which was defeated by a vote of 10 yeas to 17 nays, which left the bill as it was before Friday's reconsideration.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We decline to publish a large number of letters which have been sent to us with anonymous signatures only, in violation of the rule plainly printed every day at the head of our editorial columns. If correspondents will not comply with this rule, they may as well save themselves the trouble of writing to us. Among the letters rejected within the last few days are those signed "J.," "T.," "Old Resident," "F. G.," "Two Ladies," "Fifth Avenue," "Verdant," "Civis," "Mack, Jr.," "H. A. F.," "W.," and "Q. R."

The sale of the Tybee has been postponed until Wednesday, the 6th May next.

The anniversary meeting of the Helping-hand Society will be held in Olivet Chapel, No. 63 Second street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening next, on "The Wastes and Burdens of Life."

P. T. Barnum sailed from Liverpool per steamship Scotia on the 18th, and is expected home by Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

There were seven cases of small-pox reported at the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection yesterday, making eleven cases in all since noon on Saturday.

The following gentlemen were admitted to membership in the Produce Exchange yesterday: Isaac H. Arthur, I. H. Hedenberg, and J. T. Howland.

Orlando Volckner obtained a judgment against the City, yesterday, for $300 for injuries to his store by the falling of the Fifty-first street bell-tower.

Coroner Croker will hold an inquest in the case of Officer McGibney, shot by the watchman, John Givens, on the Battery, on Saturday night, to-morrow.

There were no exciting influences in the stock market yesterday. Business was firm, and at the close stocks stood about one per cent. higher than on Saturday.

There were $465 received at the Cotton Exchange yesterday, in aid of the sufferers from the Mississippi overflow, making the total amount contributed $6,040.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange yesterday attended the funeral of the late John Hobbs, which took place from the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the Union Temperance Prayer-meeting, in the Chapel of the Strangers, Greene, near Eighth street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

A temperance lecture, written by Rev. D. R. Thomason, will be delivered by Mr. Charles Roberts, Jr., at Association Hall, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Louise Diedrick, a little girl three years old, during the absence of her parents fell on a stove in her residence, No. 68 Laight street, and was burned to death. Coroner Croker will hold an inquest.

Mr. Arthur B. Leech, in behalf of the Irish team, has accepted the conditions imposed by the Amateur Rifle Club, and agreed to bring over not less than six men to shoot in the match next Fall.

The Swiss residents of this City celebrated the adoption of the new Constitution by the twenty-two Swiss Cantons by a banquet at the Assembly rooms of the Helvetia Maennerchor yesterday evening.

The following is the weekly report of Chamberlain Lane: Balance on hand April 18, $2,956,701 01; receipts last week, $535,905 29; payments, $425,340 79. Amount in the Treasury April 25, $3,067,264 51.

The Société Alsacienne-Lorraine has received a donation of $300 from the French Steam-ship Company, as an acknowledgment of the care taken by the society for the Alsatian and Lorraine passengers of the steam-ship Europe.

An action for $100,000 damages has been commenced by Charles J. Gruteau, an attorney, against the *Herald*, for an alleged libel published in that paper of 21st inst., charging Mr. Gruteau with dishonesty, professional misconduct, and ignorance.

Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. will sell at auction to-day, all the household effects, including paintings, articles of vertu, &c., belonging to Mr. G. W. T. Lord, of the firm of Lord & Taylor, who leaves for Europe in the course of two or three weeks.

Geo. A. Hutchinson, who was arrested on Saturday last by Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, charged with having been concerned in extensive forgeries in Cleveland, Ohio, was delivered to an officer from that city and taken back for trial.

John Sullivan and Jeremiah Daylor, two young Fourteenth Ward thieves, were held for trial at the Tombs yesterday, for breaking into the millinery warehouse of Hill, Ketchum & Co., No. 257 Canal street.

Rev. John Neil McLeod, D. D., of the Twelfth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church, died yesterday morning, in the sixty-eighth year of his age and forty-sixth year of his pastorate. He was Stated Clerk of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The Commissioner of the Department of Public Works has ordered the discharge of ninety men, consisting of foremen, mechanics, and laborers employed in laying small pipes and in the pipe-yard, to take effect May 1, in consequence of the diminution of the pipe fund.

The steam-ship Granada, of the Pacific Mail Line, arrived at San Francisco on the 26th inst., from Panama direct, with 240 passengers and 1,260 tons of freight. The Colon arrived at this port yesterday morning from Aspinwall, via Kingston, with 235 passengers and 1,651 tons of freight.

Some members of the Board of Supervisors discussed the question yesterday whether, under the Consolidation bill, the Aldermen or the Commissioner of Public Works will have control of the public buildings. They intend to refer the matter to counsel. The board will meet this afternoon.

Edward Hobdny, charged with having issued forged bonds of the City of Cory, Penn., was brought up on a habeas corpus. The District Attorney said he would commence the trial of the case as soon as he could bring necessary witnesses from Pennsylvania, and the trial was put off until next week.

The new primary school, No. 23, at St. Mark's place, was opened yesterday. There were 150 pupils in attendance, under the charge of the Principal, Miss Underhill, and assistants. Mr. Haynes, Trustee of the Ward, Commissioner Baker, of the Board of Education, and Inspector Woods, were present at the opening.

Philip Schneider has been a clerk to John Launitz, of No. 117 West Twelfth street, for some time past. Mr. Launitz, who keeps a cigar store, has missed a great deal of his property lately, and determined to keep a watch over his "confidential clerk." Yesterday he caught him in the act of abstracting money from the till, and the thief confessed having committed many other larcenies. He was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Assistant Aldermen were in a merry mood yesterday. Desirous of imitating the Aldermanic war on goats and canines, Mr. Linden submitted an ordinance providing that all cats shall be muzzled, and that the owners shall pay an annual tax of $3 for each. Unmuzzled cats are to be taken to a goat-pound and slaughtered; and, as the preamble has it, "the comfort and peace of their constitutions would be thus secured." The ordinance, which provoked considerable laughter, was referred to that sapient body, the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

The annual meeting and election of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Society was held at the asylum, corner of Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, on Sunday evening. The annual report of the President showed the number of inmates to be 197, of which number 113 were natives of the United States, and eighty-four of various nationalities. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Myer Stern, President; Jesse Seligman, Vice President; Siegmund T. Meyer, Treasurer; G. M. Levenwitt, M. Tuska, Charles L. Hallgarten, P. W. Frank, S. Sternberger, Louis S. Levy, and Jacob Goldsmith, Trustees.

The total amount of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 18th instant amounted to 449,134 tons, and for the coal year 4,345,779 tons, against 4,622,629 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 276,850 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 68,914 tons, and for the year 708,595 tons, against 704,842 tons to the same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 518,048 tons, and for the year of 5,055,374 tons, against 5,327,481 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 272,107 tons. The demand continues moderately active by reason of low freight charges. Prices of coal will be increased ten cents per ton from the 1st of May.

BROOKLYN.

The Duffield Reformed Presbyterian Church is for sale. The congregation is going to occupy more fashionable quarters up town.

Bishop Littlejohn will administer the rite of confirmation at All Saints' Church, corner Seventh avenue and Seventh street, to-morrow evening.

The brick foundations of nine houses, in course of erection on Lynch street, near Lee avenue, were blown down on Sunday by the violence of the gale.

An application was made by Samuel L. McFarland at the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, to have a Receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the Asbury Life Insurance Company. Counsel read affidavits to prove the company insolvent. Counsel for the company read affidavits showing the solvency of the company. Judge Pratt reserved his decision, intimating, however, that he did not believe the company insolvent from the facts alleged.

While en route to the Jail with a cargo of six prisoners from Justice Semler's Court the "Black Maria" broke down yesterday. None of the prisoners were hurt nor did any of them escape.

At the annual meeting of the Art Association yesterday morning the following Trustees were elected to serve for the next five years: G. L. Ford, N. D. Morgan, E. Harvey, C. Otto, C. Muller, and T. E. Stillman.

The Police of the Eighth Precinct will move into their new station-house, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street, to-morrow. The new station-house is a handsome three-story brick building, with cut-stone facings.

A Mrs. Anne Ingraham has during the past two Sundays visited forty liquor stores, in each of which she purchased twenty cents' worth of brandy. She has presented the names of the liquor-dealers to the Board of Excise, and asks for their prosecution.

The examination in the case of Timothy Finnin, arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Panormo murder, but now held by the Police on a charge of assaulting Prof. Weisserman and others, in January, 1872, has been adjourned until Wednesday morning.

About 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man, apparently a German working man, jumped from the ferry-boat Alaska, of the Roosevelt street line, when she had reached about the middle of the stream on a trip from Brooklyn to New-York. He was drowned.

The order of reference in the Kendrick case came up yesterday in the City Court before Judge Neilson. Counsel for Mr. Kendrick claimed that the court could not send such a case to a Referee. After some argument, the matter was adjourned until this morning.

STATEN ISLAND.

A special term of the Richmond County Court, County Judge Metcalf presiding, will convene this morning at the County Court-house in Richmond village. There are about twenty-five civil cases on the calendar, the charges being for violations of the law in Edgewater village, to be tried on appeal. Several other cases appealed from the Justices' courts will be argued, as well as a number on appeal for the remittance of taxes alleged to have been illegally levied.

LONG ISLAND.

The Brookfield Presbyterian Church has extended a unanimous call to Rev. W. H. Seeley, of Easthampton, to become its pastor.

Jacob Fanks, a German, on Saturday robbed the house of Wm. Mead, at Hold's Neck, of a considerable quantity of clothing. A reward is offered for his arrest.

The Queens County Teachers' Institute will commence its session at Hempstead on Monday next and continue in session two weeks. It will be under the charge of Commissioners Lincoln and Garretson.

The M. E. Church at Youngport having decided to erect a new church edifice, Mr. Wm. Nicoll has presented the church with a plot of ground upon which to build it, the location being in the centre of the village.

The "Rock Cliff" Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry was organized at Baiting Hollow on Saturday night, with J. F. Corwin, Master; H. H. Howell, Overseer; T. G. Levalle, Lecturer; Corwin, Steward; Wm. Youngs, Chaplain; Wm. Culver, Treasurer; Lucius Moselay, Secretary; Mrs. J. Corwin, Ceres; Mrs. W. H. Young, Pomona; Mrs. Hattie Corwin, Flora.

NEW-JERSEY.

The taxes and assessments received by the Collector of Jersey City last week, amounted to $11,216 75.

Charles McCuny had both legs cut off at the Walnut street, Jersey City, crossing of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, Saturday night.

Annie Griffin, aged eight years, was drowned last week at Bloomfield, while attempting to cross the raceway of the Rubber Works on a slippery foot log. The body has not been recovered.

Eugene Malcolm, the prisoner who attempted to commit suicide in the Union County Jail last week, after receiving a fifteen years' sentence, has beed removed to the State Prison. A physician accompanied him to Trenton.

Charles Dougherty, a laborer employed on some new buildings in course of erection at the corner of Bloomfield and Eleventh streets, Hoboken, was struck on the head by a falling brick yesterday morning, and seriously injured.

Michael Sullivan, the proprietor of the liquor-saloon at No. 19 Sussex street, Jersey City, in which a fire occurred Sunday night, has been arrested on a charge of arson. He will have an examination at the First District Police Court this morning.

Three seminarians at Seton Hall College, named, respectively, Fleming, Cullan, and McManus, were ordained priests on Sunday. The ordination services were performed by Bishop Corrigan, and were peculiarly solemn and impressive.

The trial of the indicted Newark officials and contractors for conspiracy to defraud the city, was resumed yesterday morning in the Essex County Courts, Judge Depue presiding. Several witnesses were examined, but without eliciting any new testimony of an important character.

A woman who applied for employment at the residence of Mr. Keyser, a jeweler at East Newark, and was furnished with lodgings for the night, decamped the following morning before the family were up, taking with her a quantity of valuables and clothing. The woman is said to be a well-known professional sneak-thief.

Trabold's boot and shoe store on Main street, Orange, was broken into by burglars at a late hour Sunday night, and robbed of $300 worth of stock. An attempt was made by the same parties, as is supposed, to break open the safe in Madison Brothers' coal office, in Montclair, but it proved unsuccessful. The tools used by the burglars were stolen from a blacksmith's shop in Montclair.

A horse and wagon, owned and driven by William Budenbaum, was struck by a Midland Railroad locomotive at the Henderson street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday morning, and Budenbaum sustained very serious injuries. He was taken to his residence, No. 172 Montgomery street, in a hospital ambulance. The wagon was completely demolished and the horse so seriously injured that he had to be shot. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the gate-tender in failing to lower the gates.

Richard Floyd, a well-known dangerous character of Paterson, was committed to the County Jail, yesterday, on a charge of atrociously assaulting two Hollanders, named Peter Spindler and Frank Boehlar. They were in a saloon in North Main street, and Floyd demanded money from Boehlar, which the latter refused to give him. Floyd then went outside, and when Boehlar and Spindler came out, a short time afterward, he knocked them down and beat and kicked them unmercifully about the face and head, aided by several other ruffians who were in company with him. Spindler's condition is considered critical.

THE FRANKLIN SAVING FUND.

Edwin T. Chase, the Special Commissioner appointed to inquire what disposition had been made of the deposits and other funds of the Franklin Saving Fund Society, Philadelphia, bankrupts, made a report on Saturday. The report shows that the entire investments of the institution amounted to $8,059,152 01. With the exception of the investments referred to by Cyrus Cadwallader in his statement already filed, and which, he says, were made good by him to the bankrupts, he thought the investments were such as might have been made by a prudent corporation or person down to the year 1868. On December 20, 1873, the assets of the institution were $985,158 30, the liabilities were $956,166 27; of the assets, $976,030 65 were investments. His investigation disclosed the fact that bankrupts were for a long time insolvent independently of the insecure and almost worthless character of many of the mortgage investments. The expenses of the institution from 1857 to October, 1873, were $42,937 44. There is nothing to show where, on the 24th of February, 1872, or on any day, the cash really was, and the inference is that, excepting a few thousand dollars kept in the drawers to meet current drafts, the money was in the hands of Cyrus Cadwallader, being used for his own purposes, and that for money thus taken mortgages of the class animadverted upon were substituted.

[Advertisement.]

Don't buy an "Elastic Truss" till you have seen Pomeroy's, price $4, at No. 744 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE LEADING "SPRING STYLE" OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS is KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Colon, from Aspinwall.—G. Rounds and wife, W. B. Hays, wife and child, W. H. Whitney, wife and child, Miss Whitney, J. Ruggles and wife, N. Young, wife and three children, J. Cavanagh, Margaret Cavanagh, Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Goldsmith, E. A. Clark, A. H. Stevens, E. W. Hernie, J. Q. Baker, J. J. Gray, S. M. Davidson, wife and child, Miss Davidson, Miss V. Fetter, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Hewet, Mr. and Mrs. Everett and three children, R. Davidson, J. H. Besse, H. F. Higelen, Mr. and Mrs. Noland and three children, Miss Rafferty and servant, H. H. Shortiner, H. Mangles, Miss Broderick, S. J. Birch, L. D. Wightman, E. Way, E. T. Crowell, H. Birch, C. Seekamp, J. B. Brown, Mrs. Ritter and six children, Mrs. Wilson and two children, C. L. Lamb, Mrs. Cutter and three children, J. D. Ryan, Mrs. Bingham and child, W. J. Aiken and wife, Mrs. Massey and four children, M. J. Sonzo, L. Vernon, Mrs. Vernon, L. Reeve, L. C. Andrews, M. Moranden, Lieut. Totten, United States Army, and servant, G. A. Patterson, Cyrus Neff, Miss Platin, H. S. Bickwell, Mrs. Maney, Miss Pomeroy, J. P. Wilson, C. Flour, E. Obuger, C. Kessler, Miss Smith, R. R. Taylor, H. Biggs, Dr. J. J. Stone, C. R. Carlin and wife, L. Laufestry, Mrs. Hoff and two children, Geo. Massey, J. E. Woodbridge and wife, A. Bankhardt, wife, and three children, L. [illegible], St. John and wife, G. E. Sattler and wife, M. [illegible], J. C. Merrill, Aug. Merrill, Paul Maseney, [illegible], G. W. Ton and child, A. Fernandes, Jas. Prestley, Tracy, N. Clark and child, H. P. Forbes, Jos. [illegible], S. Navaretti, M. Rubago, Thos Murphy, Mrs. [illegible] and child, E. De L. Files, S. N. Rice, wife and five children, J. Fisher, C. Cox, W. R. Duff, Mr. Clarke, Miss Collins, G. P. Warner, H. P. Crichley, Miss Fridenberg, J. N. Humphreys, Jose Gorm, Jose Gorm, Jr., M. Bien, F. Badell, R. Yearra, S. Lazarus, Mrs. Dole, Miss Marcowitch, and 72 in steerage.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—A. Meagher, T. J. Meager, Wm. Sagers, T. J. Dreer, T. A. Dreer, [illegible] Hodgdon, B. K. Rand, Capt. J. J. Lawrence, wife and children, Wm. Cox, Wm. H. Deitz, L. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. Burnett, Lieut. Barker, A. D. Middleton, Miss Linton.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:03 | Sun sets.....6:53 | Moon sets...3:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:23 | Gov. Island..6:12 | Hell Gate...7:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..............MONDAY, April 27.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships California, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Anglia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.; Albemarle, Kelly, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Ship Silver Eagle, (Br.,) Case, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Clara, (Ger.,) Hilmer, Hamburg, for orders, Fred. Schwoon; Jenny, (Ger.,) Grote, Bremen for orders, Fred. Schwoon; Dexterous, (Br.,) Robinson, Bristol, Eng., Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Lainetta, (Rus.,) Grunquist, Cronstadt, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Anita, (Span.,) Ferassa, Santa Cruz, (Teneriffe,) E. Pugh & Co.; S. M. Collymore, (Br.,) Perry, Pernambuco, &c., Heney & Parker.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Rudolf, Aux Cayes April 14, Jacmel 16th, Jeremie 17th, Port-au-Prince 19th, and St. Marc 20th, with mdse. and passengers to New-York and West India Steam-ship Co. Left at Port-au-Prince brigs Wm. D. Andrews, for Sagua, to sail about 25th; Louisa Price, hence, dischg.; Susan, (Br.,) dischg.; Jacmel 16th; arr. steam-ship Corinth, from New-York.

Steam-ship Colon, Griffin, Aspinwall April 17, and Kingston 21st, with mdse. and 240 passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. April 26, 146 miles S. from Sandy Hook, passed bark Annie Torry; same day, 87 miles, passed steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence, for Aspinwall.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston April 19, and Key West 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co., arr. 26th. April 20, 40 miles N. N. W. from Tortugas, passed ship Tonawanda, bound N. W.; 23d, passed a brig-rigged steamer, with red funnel and black top, ashore near Fowey Rocks, Florida Reef, with several wreckers alongside.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda April 23, with produce and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge.

Ship Naturalist, (of Liverpool,) Thomas, Calcutta 100 ds., with mdse. to John D. Wood. Feb. 8, lat. 16 S., lon. 82, spoke ship Sarah Higuett, from Calcutta, for Boston; April 16, lat. 22 30, lon. 60 50, spoke ship Carnarvon Castle, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York.

Bark James Muir, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Jonas Risting, (Dan.,) Schosler, Hamburg 56 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Matador, (Ger.,) Ewert, Antwerp 63 ds., with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Conquest, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Kirkpatrick, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. H. Bushnell, for New-York; left in port brig Venture and schrs. Etta and Prairie Bird, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Leonard Myers, Hicks, Montevideo 72 ds., with wool to order—vessel to A. Abbot.

Brig Salve, (of St. John, N. B.,) Johnstone, Cay Francis 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Pomares & Cushman.

Schr. Luola Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Eagle, Cobb, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to Russell & Bros.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Williams, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; is bound to Bridgeport.

Schr. J. M. Riley, (of Harrington,) Boynton, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Jeffer on Borden, (of Boston,) Patterson, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. F. Merwin, Pierce, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to order—vessel to master.

Schr. W. H. Van Name, Holmes, Virginia.

Schr. Favorite, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Jenkins, Cornwallis, N. S., 15 ds., with 3,000 bushels potatoes to W. E. Duryea.

Schr. Mary G. Cullen, (of Provincetown,) McMillan, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas.

Schr. B. M. Bawkins, Wyatt, Charleston 8 ds., with railroad ties to Lashar & Co.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zopher Mills.

Schr. S. J. Fort, Fort, Baltimore.

Schr. A. E. Reynolds, Palmer, Virginia.

Schr. Alcoyne, Rood, of and 5 ds. from Halifax, with fish to Thos. Woodward.

Schr. Light of the East, (of Boston,) Harper, Porto Cabello 15 ds., with coffee to R. E. Kelly & Co.

Schr. Edward Waite, (of Philadelphia,) Young, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co., vessel to Marcus Hunter & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Major, Geery, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to J. Fairchild.

Schr. Wake, Gandy, Virginia.

Schr. S. Munsell, Sibley, Virginia.

Schr. C. S. Lovering, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. A. H. Howe, Howe, Gloucester.

SAILED—Ships Washington, for Liverpool; L. B. Gilchrest, for Antwerp; barks Chattanooga, for Yokohama; Excelsior, for Cadiz; Clara for Bremen; Brothers for Cardenas.

BELOW—Ship Matchless, Josselyn, of and from Boston.

WIND, sundown—fresh, N. W.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, April 27.—Arr. steamers Mercedita, from Charleston; Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; and General Whitney, from New-York; bark Nellie Moody, from Gottenburg.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 27.—Cld. steamer Maria Catharine, for Liverpool.

Arr. at the Passes—steamers Mississippi, from New-York, and Juniata, from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The steamer Tartar, (Br.,) sld. for Australia to-day.

DISASTER.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 27.—British bark Hindoostan, from Pensacola, for Liverpool, is ashore off Cape Florida.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 27.—Sld for the United States—L. H. De Vebber, Florri M. Hulbert, Alice Roy, Agostina S., Minnie Campbell, Laura and Gertrude, Stambo, Florence, Helen Augier, and Lauretta.

Arr. out from the United States on the 26th inst.—Anna, Kossack, Emily Lowther, Prinz Adelbert, A. M. Rowlands, Asteria, Bjorviken, and Vesta.

Arr. out from the United States on the 27th inst.—Hebe, Najaden, Castor, and Aitcar.

Also arr. out from the United States: Paquete de Nova York.

MOVILLE, April 27.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Assyria, Capt., Greig, from New York April 8, for Glasgow, arr. here Saturday night last.

WEBER

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Pronounced by the first musical talent, seminaries, the press, &c., &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

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CORNER OF 16TH ST., NEW-YORK.

Brooks Brothers,

CLOTHIERS,

have removed from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in

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and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

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345 & 347 BROADWAY N.Y.

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Richardson, Boynton & Co.,

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"ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges,

"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters,

COOKING and HEATING STOVES.

Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

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No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle-aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.

FOR THE BABY.—NOVELTY CARRIAGES, PERambulators, $8. Send for circular. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.